The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The license law recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature has been vetoed by Governor Talbot.

—Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, has determined not to run for Congress or any other office next fall.

—The motion for a new hearing in the case where receivers were appointed for the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad has been denied.

—General McCook has received his commission and taken the oath of office as Governor of Colorado. He will reach Denver early in July to enter upon his duties.

—J. B. Koch, ex-County Treasurer of Wayne county, Ohio, sixty-eight years old, was yesterday, on conviction of embezzlement of $20,000 county funds, sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

—A shooting affray occurred at Helena, Ark., on Friday morning, between W. R. Burke, editor of the *World*, and C. Otey, editor of the *Independent*, in which some half dozen shots were fired, but nobody hurt. The difficulty grew out of personal articles in their respective papers.

—A dispatch from Franklin, La., says: "The White League is sweeping the parish of St. Mary. Two prominent white Republicans, the back bone of the party in the parish, joined on Friday. Others are expected to follow. The line is so closely drawn that they must come over or take their chances with the negroes. Todd's proposition meets the approval of the majority of planters throughout the parish. It is believed they will carry it out."

—A letter from Owensborouy, Green county, Ind., states that the whole neighborhood has been hunting for George Newman, a desperado and thief; that last Sunday they drove him into a thicket, surrounded it with armed guards, and the orders were that no guard should leave his post till daylight. A little before daybreak B. F. Corbin, an esteemed farmer, saw Newman leave. He left his post and approached Amos Dawson, another guard, to tell him, and Dawson, after calling "halt" twice, shot and killed Corbin. The desperado escaped.

—J. B. Underwood, once Mayor of Waverly, Ohio, and a prominent citizen there, was indicted last fall in the United States Court at Cincinnati for forging an endorsement on two county warrants for $1,200 and $600 respectively, and drawing money on the same from banks in Chillicothe, O., and this was done about three years ago, when Underwood resided at Waverly, Ohio. After his indictment he disappeared, but was apprehended last Thursday evening, on a farm three miles west of Oxford, Ohio. The officers gave him permission to go into an adjoining room and change his clothing. When there he shot himself in the head and died from the effects. He was sixty-eight years old and enjoyed a good character till he committed the act for which he was indicted.

ICE-WATER.

Discard Ice and Keep Cool.

There is a great deal of needless suffering every year while the hot days of midsummer last. People will violate the plainest and simplest laws of health. Those of us who are obliged to remain in town during these heated terms are apt to charge our ills to the supposed unhealthiness of city life and the want of salubrious country breezes. We are not prepared to say that a person who remains in the city, and conducts himself in a rational way, is any worse off than the summer pleasure-seekers at any of the fashionable watering places. But the majority do not live in a rational way. The well-to-do merchant or broker drinks ice water at breakfast, and by the time he gets down town he is hankering for the refrigerator or office water cooler. Perhaps before lunch time he will meet a friend, and with him take a brandy smash or a mint julep. When lunch time comes, if he drinks wine or beer, he wants them ice-cold. If he drinks water he wants a lump of ice in each goblet. He will barely have reached his office before he will want another ice-cold drink. And all this time he feels as if he were ready to melt, notwithstanding the "cooling" drinks, and his thirst is never satisfied. He goes up-town with his hat in his hand, perspiring more than ever, and the sight of the thermometers that hang outside the druggists' doors almost makes him go mad. In the case of the laboring man matters are, if possible, still worse. He also has begun by drinking ice-cold water in the morning, and his craving for that agreeable but delusive beverage is never over. Being a comparatively cheap one, he can indulge his appetite for it to any extent. Now, in default of the doctors, we have a word of advice for both rich and poor. There is no necessity for all this perspiration and consequent vexation. Banish ice from the breakfast table. Drink as much fresh Croton as you like, or even as much as you can before breakfast, and let this be followed by a light repast, including not more than one small cup of coffee. After this the sun's rays can be endured without discomfort until twelve or one o'clock. Then a moderate lunch with one or two glasses of wine or beer will last until the day's work is over. At the evening meal pure water, beer, or red wine diluted with water can be taken *ad libitum*. But during all this time ice should be kept out of sight. The wine, beer, or water may be moderately cooled with ice, but neither should be taken ice-cold in summer. It might be a blessing to the city at large if the price of ice were twice as exorbitant as it is. That commodity is a great benefit, but it should be devoted only to its legitimate uses, such as preserving meats and vegetables. It is customary in the hotels and restaurants to set a goblet of ice water before a customer as soon as he takes his seat at the table, as if ice were the staff of life. A goblet of water with a lump of ice in it placed before a person who sits down to order his breakfast ought to be rejected as promptly as if it were a glass of tepid dish water. The "ice-cold" drinks advertised at the vari-ous places of refreshment during the hot season constitute as great a danger as the rum shops themselves, and a woman's crusade against this evil would receive secret support from all sensible persons. Let the sweltering toilers of this city swear off from the use of ice-cold drinks and they will treat better than the giddy crowds at Saratoga, Long Branch, and Cape May.—*New York World.*

INSECT ARMIES.

The War on the Western Crops.

The recent reports of vast swarms of grasshoppers in the grain-growing States of the Northwest are of alarming interest, and the inquiry comes, is there no remedy? The eminent American astronomer, Dr. B. A. Gould, writing from his observatory at Cordova, in the Argentine Confederation, last Fall, reported enormous numbers of grasshoppers, then frequenting that part of South America. One train of them he computed to be five miles in width, literally darkening the sun, and borne northward in a dense band not less than 600 thousand feet thick. They were described as being driftfed in the strong trade wind blowing along the Andean Sierras, and appeared to be entirely at the mercy of the wind. Is it possible that as the winter of the southern hemisphere closed, these roving clouds of grain-destroying insects have migrated, with spring, across the Equator and entered the Western States? The question, however preposterous it may at first sound, is not so easy to dispose of. Whatever answer we may give, the observations of Dr. Gould show, at any rate, a congeniality of the soil and climate occupied by these dangerous insects in both hemispheres. The Argentine Republic, lying under the shadow of the Andes, with its undulating, treeless pompas, swept by the bowling pamperos or westerly mountain winds, corresponds precisely with the topographical prairie belt in the United States, swept by the Rocky Mountain winds and subjected to great thermometric extremes. This striking fact may prove suggestive of the conditions under which these insect armies breed, and, if the hint is pursued by the sagacious and scientific agriculturist, may lead to some method of predicting or preventing their ruinous invasions.

The habits and haunts of such insects are of national importance to determine and to make known, for they often threaten national famine. The Colorado beetle, whose true domicile is the Rocky Mountains, where it feeds on a species of wild potato, had, in 1859, advanced eastward only as far as Omaha. Leaving behind it flourishing colonies, it entered Iowa in 1861, and crossed the Mississippi into Illinois in 1865, reaching Canada and New England by slow marches in 1870. It is said that its passage across the Atlantic is a mere question of time, if it has not already been effected. If it enters Europe and finds there a congenial home the potato crop and garden crops generally must suffer immense depredations. But we refer to the subject of these insect ravages on the grain and garden crops to show the necessity for some corrective. It is incredible that well directed and patient investigation of agricultural scientists can supply no remedial agent, or devise no method of destroying the young while in the ground. The invasion of such swarms of grasshoppers as Dr. Gould leisurely observed for two days over the arid plains of La Plata it may be beyond human power to deal with. But not so the ordinary band which die in the soil in the Western Winter and germinate with the warmth of Spring. Cannot some relief measure be provided by the original investigators of agricultural science?—*N. Y. Herald.*

THERE is but one Quaker milliner in New York, and she has but little to do. A Quaker lady's suit, exclusive of her furs, costs, for either Summer or Winter, about $70. Her Winter garb, for instance, includes a shawl, from Manchester, England, $12; inside shawl of dress silk, $2; gown of Irish poplin, $30; a shoulder shawl, $5; a bonnet $8; a dress cap of Queen's blonde, 50 cents; Alexandre's kid gloves, one button, $1.75; shoes, always buckskins, $1.50; and an umbrella, $4 or $6.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

The Lease of the A. & G. R. R. to the Erie R. R. Ratified.

Police Commissioners Charlick and Gardner Fined

A Ten Year Old Girl Attempts to Poison a Family.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1874.

Another Case of Hydrophobia.

Another case of hydrophobia is reported, the victim this time being Wm. McCormick, a butcher of 309 East 31st street. McCormick was bitten a little over a month ago.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

A copy of Theodore Tilton's extraordinary letter re-opening the Plymouth Church scandal was sent by a special messenger yesterday to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, now on his farm at Peekskill. Early in the day Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, with Thomas G. Sherman, a lawyer, in the management of Plymouth Church, with reference to the scandal, came to this city, and when asked what he thought of the new phase of the scandal, he replied that he could give no opinion, but supposed Tilton's letter could be answered satisfactorily if it should be deemed necessary. He went to the office of Mr. Sherman, with whom he had an interview of several hours. Mr. Sherman subsequently said he did not believe Tilton's allegations of Beecher's guilt.

Mr. Beecher was present at the weekly prayer-meeting of Plymouth Church this evening. The proceedings were of the usual devotional character and no reference whatever was made to the Tilton letter.

After the meeting Mr. Beecher, in conversation with a reporter, said he had at present no intention of saying anything in reply to the recent statements. He had a large pastorate under his charge, and had no time for personal controversies. If, however, the examiners of Plymouth Church should decide that it would be well for him to speak out in regard to the recent letter he would do so without hesitation.

Railway Lease Ratified.

The stockholders of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad have ratified the agreement entered into with the Erie Railroad Company on May 6th. The indentures bind the Atlantic & Great Western Company to the Erie for ninety-nine years, from the 1st of May, and the property of the Atlantic & Great Western Company is sold to the Erie Company, the actual value of the same to be credited to the Atlantic & Great Western Company on account of bills for labor, materials, &c., to be paid by the Erie Company. Under this agreement the amounts to be paid by the Erie Company are: For supplies to the 31st of March, $310,727; due on March pay-rolls, $169,335; due on April pay-rolls, $192,535; due on April supplies, $110,000; due for personal injuries in suits, $9,000; due for personal injuries in suits, $69,401. Total, $800,000.

Attempt to Poison a Family.

Last evening Sarah Jane Reeves, a colored girl, ten years of age, was committed to the county jail in Elizabeth, N. J., charged with attempting to poison the family of John R. Miller, of Crawford. The girl was employed as servant in the family of Mr. Miller, and yesterday morning placed enough creosote in the coffee and cream to kill twenty persons. When arrested she confessed the crime, and says she made the attempt to kill the family because she has been badly treated by Miller. She expressed no sorrow for the act, but said she had "tried hard to close her master's mouth for sure."

A Bill in Equity Dismissed.

Some time ago Jerome B. Brigham filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court, praying to have Chas. H. Luddington, Henry H. Barling and Abner K. Davis restrained from interfering with him in the exercise of his legal rights as Receiver of the Milwaukee & Lake Superior Railroad. The defendants put in an objection that the bill was defective in not making the railroad company parties in the defence. Judge Woodruff to-day filed a decision sustaining the defendants' objections and dismissing the bill.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts of all United States ports for the week, 12,426 bales; last year, 18,888; total receipts to date, 3,702,495; last year, 3,481,803. Exports for the week, 15,441; last year, 24,995; total exports to date, 1,814,737; last year, 2,448,088. Stock at all United States ports, 244,440; last year, 205,415; stock at all interior towns, 41,663; last year, 39,613; stock at Liverpool, 950,000; last year, 883,000; stock of American afloat for Great Brittain, 125,000; last year, 160,000.

Accident at a Hurdle Race.

In the hurdle race at the Hippodrome yesterday, a horse ridden by Allen Costingo fell going over a barrier, and was killed before the rider could extricate herself. The other horses in the race went over the hurdle, and one of the animals struck her on the head and breast with his fore feet, inflicting, it is feared, fatal wounds.

Police Commissioners Sentenced.

Police Commissioners Oliver Charlick and Hugh Gardner, convicted yesterday of violating the election law, were each to-day sentenced to pay a fine of $250, and the Clerk of the Court was instructed to notify the Governor of the record of their conviction. A motion in arrest of judgment was denied.

Fire at Hunter's Point.

The varnish works of Edward Smith & Co., at Hunter's Point, were burned this afternoon. Loss $40,000; insurance slight.

SPORTING NEWS.

Aquatic.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A four oared shell race between the Buffalo Rowing Club and the Argonaut Boat Club of New Jersey for the amateur championship of the United States took place to-day, and was won by the Argonaut. Distance, 3 miles; time, 16 minutes and 46 seconds.

The Turf.

BOSTON, June 26.—Free for all race at Beacon Park to-day, for a purse of $2,000. The following is the summary: American Girl, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1; Camors, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2; Copperbottom, pacer, 2, 1, 2, 2, distanced. Time 2:25, 2:22, 2:25, 2:26 and 2:25.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 26.—The second annual meeting of the East Saginaw Driving Park Association, closed to-day, was a success in every particular. Five hundred people were present to-day. The 2:30 race, unfinished yesterday, was finished to-day, and won by Ohio Boy, who took the first, second and fifth heats. Time 2:32¼, 2:31¾, 2:28¼, 2:32½ and 2:29.

The 2:50 race for a premium of $1,500, was won by Restorl. Time 2:31¾, 3:32, 2:32¾ and 2:31¾.

The running, two mile heats, was won by Jim Alexander. Time 3:38, 3:39½ and 3:40¾.

The open to all race was won by Red Cloud in 3 straight heats. Time 2:22¼, 2:22 and 2:22¼.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Change in the Management of Civilized Indians.

PARSONS, KANSAS, June 26.—Important changes have taken place in the Indian Territory. All agents of civilized Indians have been relieved excepting J. B. Jones, agent of the Cherokees, and a central agency has been established at Fort Gibson. The Choctaws, Creeks, Seminoles, Cherokees, Chickasaws and other civilized Indians will all be under Agent Jones. This is regarded as an experiment on a small scale to familiarize the Indians with self government under a future territorial organization. A number of prominent Indians will take strong grounds in their coming annual elections in favor of sectionizing their country, a Territorial Government, and citizenship of the United States. The *Oklahoma Star*, published at Caddo, Choctaw Nation, openly and ably advocates this doctrine. The Committee of Congress appointed to investigate and report a Territorial Government for the Indian country will find the sentiment of the country greatly changed in favor of Col. Boudenoutt's advanced position on the subject of a Government for the civilized Indian race and their rights as prospective American citizens.

CLEVELAND.

The Sengerfest — The Meeting Considered a Perfect Success.

CLEVELAND, O June 26.—At a business meeting of the North American Sengerbund to-day, it was decided to hold the fests every three years instead of every two years, the next fest being held at Louisville, Ky., in 1877. to-night the last concert of the festival was given, in which solos were sang by seperate societies of the bund. The attendance was fair and the music good. To-morrow the Sengerfest will close with a picnic at the Northern Ohio Fair grounds. This meeting of the Sengerbund has been in every way a perfect success.

Fatal Accident at Baden.

BADEN, PA., June 26.—A very serious accident occurred here yesterday afternoon, at a barn raising, on the premises of Mr. John Hanick. Some twenty men were at work on a scaffolding, at the top of the frame. Suddenly the timbers supporting the scaffolding gave way, precipitating the whole number to the ground, a distance of fully thirty feet. Mr. Silas McPherson was so seriously injured that death ensued in a very short time after the accident occurred. Seven men were injured, Mr. John Beckert and John Struble, seriously, and Messrs. Henry Marr, John Smiley, Chas. Herst, and John Beckert, Jr., slightly. Several parties were carried down with the wreck, but escapad without the slightest injury.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 26.—The steamship Leipzig, from Baltimore, has arrived.

THE CAPITAL.

The Postmaster Generalship not yet Accepted by Mr. Hale.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1874.

Postal Convention with France.

In accordance with the postal convention between the United States and France, just ratified by the French Assembly, the charge for letters from France to the United States will be ten cents for the third of an ounce, and from the United States to France nine cents for half an ounce; unpaid letters to pay the above rates with five cents additional. The postage on books, newspapers, samples, &c., is to be hereafter separately arranged by each country.

Reclamation of the Alluvial Basin of the Mississippi Valley.

The board to report a plan for the permanent reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi river will probably consist of Generals Warren and H. L. Abbott and Major Benguard, of the United States engineers. The civil engineers are ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana, and John Sickle, of Arkansas. The exigencies of the service may cause a change of army engineers, but the civil engineers are fixed.

The Postmaster Generalship.

Mr. Creswell is making arrangements to retire from office next week. Mr. Hale has not yet signified to the President his acceptance of the Postmaster Generalship. Mr. Creswell, in conversation with friends to-day, said the reports as to his prospective appointment to the Austrian mission were groundless.

Appointments Declined.

It is reported to-night that Cattell and Blow have declined the appointments to be Commissioners of this District.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 27, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains will prevail, with a slight fall of temperature, north or east winds, and stationary or rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, increasing cloudiness and high temperature, with light rains east of the Mississippi river, south or west winds and slight changes in the barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy and continued warm weather, with southeast or southwest winds, and light rains north of Kentucky.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, increasing cloudiness, rain in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, easterly or southerly winds, increasing in force, slight changes in temperature and falling barometer.

The central Mississippi river will fall during the day.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather was clear, cloudy, thermometer 82; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 77; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 84; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 74; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 86; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 81; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 78; Leavenworth, Kansas, clear, thermometer 82; Louisville, Kentucky, fair, thermometer 86; Memphis, Tennessee, fair, thermometer 81; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 87; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 82; Pittsburgh, fair, thermometer 70; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 85; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 86; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 70; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 81; Yankton, clear, thermometer 80.

GEO. H. ROSS, Observer.

DAYTON.

Y. M. C. A. International Convention.

DAYTON, O., June 26.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock this morning, President Taylor in the chair. The topic discussed was "International work—origin, growth and method." Mr. McBurney, of New York, gave a history of the association. The first conference was held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1854, when the societies were in a feebie condition. Nine hundred societies are now in existence, and the annual expenditures are $7,000.

General discussion followed on the best way of raising funds, after which the list of associations represented in the Convention was called, and $6,296 were subscribed for carrying on the international work.

At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted welcoming W. Hind Smith, of Manchester, England, and he was elected honorary Vice President of the Convention.

After reading the report of acommitte on the Executive Committee's report the topic for discussion, "Destitute young men," was taken up. Addresses were made by Rev. John Dooley, of New York, and others.

The second topic was "German Associations," which was discussed at length.

Invitations were read from a number of cities asking that the Convention be held in them next year. Newark, N. J.; Augusta, Ga.; Richmond, Va., and Toronto, Canada, were the cities whose claims were urged. The invitation of Richmond, Va., was accepted, and that city designated as the next place of holding the Convention.

The evening session was devoted exclusively to the temperance question, and several addresses were made on the subject. Two Dayton ladies, active crusaders, were among the speakers. Resolutions were adopted cordially endorsing the woman's temperance movement and pledging hearty support to the work.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Bischoff, indicted, on oath of Erhard Spect, on three counts, for burglary, entering a building with intent to commit a felony, and receiving stolen goods, the defendant plead guilty as to the third count.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas McCann, indicted for the larceny of five hundred feet of pine lumber, valued at $2 per hundred feet, and one hundred feet of oak rails, valued at $20 per hundred feet, belonging to Thomas F. Stewart, the Court allowed a *nolle prosequi*, it appearing that the defendant was acting under the direction of his employer, who claimed property in the articles taken. Thos. Reese, Martin Gray and John Malarky were named in the same indictment, but the bill was ignored as to them by the grand jury. James McVay was the prosecutor.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Patrick Kelly and Robert Matthews, indicted on oath of Michael Fallen for horse stealing and larceny, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed, it appearing upon due investigation that the horse mentioned in the indictment was not stolen by defendants, but simply driven about the city by them when on a drunken spree.

Mary Cosio, of South Fayette township, charged with illegal liquor selling by R. W. Boyce, plead *nolo contendere*.

John Brown, indicted for illegal liquor selling, on oath of officer John Merriman, of Allegheny, was acquitted, and the costs divided.

In the case of the Commonwealth, John Gawley being the prosecutor, vs. Edw. Naw and Joseph Henry, Naw was acquitted and Henry convicted, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

John Collins was found not guilty of a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, preferred by August Trautvile.

Frances Foster was acquitted of a charge of larceny, preferred by David Stewart.

The jury is out in the case of Richard Williams and George Graham indicted for larceny.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Cornelius Dougherty and Peter McGlone, charged with assault with intent to rob James Mackrell, is on trial.

Surety and abandonmsnt cases will be taken up to-day.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

John Russell, bankrupt, Erie county. The assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented, approved and sale confirmed.

E. P. Jones, trustee, &c., creditor, vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, debtor. Order granted restraining John Huckenstein *et al.*, from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined. Friend.

Christian Gesed, bankrupt, Allegheny county. On petition of the assignee, order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of all liens, except that of J. S. Lloyd. Duff & Leggat.

S. B. Kennedy, creditor, vs. Robbins & Brison, debtors, Warren county. Argument on motion for injunction. Further argument continued. Raymond for, Watson against motion. Register Shafer appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

Wm. H. Buell, creditor, vs. A. H. Cook, debtor, Pittsburgh. Answer to petition in bankruptcy presented, and order made for trial by jury at October term, 1874, at Pittsburgh. Duff & Leggat.

Irwin & McCauslin vs. steamboat "Little Giant," in admiralty. Libel for supplies furnished, amounting to $94 31, filed, and attachment and monition ordered and made returnable on the 14th proximo. Friend.

A Great Depression in Carpets.

In order to close out their stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, Mattings, &c., preparatory to the reception of the regular fall supply, Messrs. Welty Bro.'s of No. 166 Federal street, Allegheny City, have marked down all qualities to prices that are incredibly low. When we take into account the fact that this firm always sell goods at extremely low figures, the present reduction should immediately claim the attention of parties who may need carpets for use today, and also those who require them for future use, as money can be saved by purchases made now. Goods of all classes must rise in price soon, and fortunate are they who take advantage of the present depression.

Positive Sale of

lots this day at Lecsdale. Train leaves Federal street station at 1:15 P. M. C. H. LOYE,
121 Fourth avenue.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Imperial Documents Seized by the French Police.

M. Courbet to Pay for the Reconstruction of the Vendome Column.

Judicial Reforms in Egypt Demanded by Great Britain.

Opposition to the Public Worship Regulation Bill.

Great Financial Distress in Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Congratulatory Messages.

LONDON, June 26.—Queen Victoria and the Emperor of Brazil have exchanged congratulatory messages upon the successful laying of the Brazilian cable.

The Suez Canal.

LONDON, June 26.—In the House of Commons to-day, Capt. Baillie Cochrane moved a resolution in favor of interference by the Government for judicial reform in Egypt, because England is deeply interested in the uninterrupted navigation of the Suez Canal.

Captain Cochrane's motion was not agreed to. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the chief obstacle to such reform was France, who hesitated to abandon the position she had acquired in Egypt. If she persisted in her refusal to conform with the views of other powers, the only course which remained for them would be to act without her.

Regulation of Public Worship.

The opponents of the public worship regulation bill which passed the House of Lords last night declare that it is useless and dangerous, that it affects the questions of doctrine unfavorably, attacks ritualists unfairly, and jeopardizes the union of Church and State.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary for India, and other tories vehemently opposed the measure, and it is understood will appeal to the House of Commons to reject it.

The bill reorganizes the present cumbersome ecclesiastical courts so as to enable them to take speedy cognizance of new ceremonies.

Arrival of an American Yacht.

LONDON, June 26.—The American yacht Viking has arrived at Cowes.

Obituary.

Haward Staunton, a well known chess player and Shakspearean editor, died to-day, aged 64.

The Relations with Germany Impaired.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Times'* Paris letter affirms that Italy's toleration of Ultramontanes impairs her relations with Germany.

FRANCE.

Proceedings of Assembly Committees.

PARIS, June 26.—At the sitting of the Committee of Thirty to-day, M. Tollon, of the Right Centre, proposed the extension of President MacMahon's term of office to ten years, and the appointment of a Vice President.

M. Duffaure opposed the project, on which no vote was taken.

M. Batbie announced that the committee would proceed to vote on M. Casimer Perire's bill next Monday.

The Committee of Parliamentary Initiative have decided against referring M. de La Rochefoucauld's monarchial resolution to the Committee of Thirty, and will probably declare it unconstitutional.

Indemnity to Sufferers by the War.

The Assembly to-day passed a bill granting 26,000,000 francs indemnity to sufferers by the late war.

Heavy Fine.

M. Courbet, an artist, has been condemned to pay the cost of the reconstruction of the Vendome Column.

Domiciliatory Visits

have been made by the police to the offices of imperialist journals and to the residences of prominent Bonapartists, and imperial documents have been seized.

The Budget.

The Budget Committe have rejected the bill submitted by M. Magne, Minister of Finance, providing for an increase of direct taxation, and have declared in favor of reducing the payments to the Bank of France.

The Vendome Column.

LONDON, June 27.—The *Daily News'* special correspondent at Paris reports that Courbet's property has been sequestrated, but the proceeds cannot be sufficient to defray the expense of the re-erection of the Vendome Column.

CUBA.

A Remedy for the Financial Difficulties.

HAVANA, June 26.—An address has been presented to Captain General Concha, signed by business men of all branches of trade, asking as a remedy for the present financial difficulties the imposition of a tax of five per cent. on the riches of the island, which are represented by landed property in the city and country and by commercial and banking institutions and others, to be paid quarterly, for two years, beginning with July 1st, 1874. It is hoped that at the end of this period the war will be concluded and there will be no further necessity for such extreme measures.

The Slave Tax Increased.

Captain General Concha to-day issued a decree increasing the tax on slaves to seventy-five cents per capita.

GERMANY.

The Bishops' Conference at Fulda.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Bishops in session at Fulda will issue a joint pastoral to Roman Catholics.

The Religious Conflict in Bavaria.

In the Bavarian Chamber of Representatives to-day the Ultramontane party attempted to carry an expression of censure against the Minister of Public Worship by moving the rejection of his estimates, alleging that he was the author of the conflict between the Church and State in Bavaria. The motion was defeated by a majority of five votes.

ITALY.

The Pope on the Late Demonstrations.

ROME, June 26.—The Pope to-day, in receiving a deputation from the Roman nobility, said the demonstration on Sunday last was a spontaneous and magnificent act of the people. The counter-demonstration of Wednesday was the impious and miserable work of the sons of darkness. The Pope added that he had received a letter urging him to quit Rome, because his person was not safe, but he declared he would remain here as long as God permitted.

SPAIN.

The Siege of Figueras Raised.

BAYONNE, June 26.—The Carlists report that they have raised the siege of Figueras near the French frontier.

The Siege of Estella.

General Concha's attack on Estella is hourly expected. Don Carlos directs the defence in person.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Political.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., June 26.—Thirty-six members have been returned favorable to the Government non-sectarian school act, four against it, and one doubtful.

BY MAIL.

Repudiation of Paper Money in Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A letter from Havana, dated the 20th inst., says the prospects are that a general repudiation of bills of the Spanish Bank will take effect next week. Several cigar manufacturers have notified their customers that after next week they will not receive paper money, but will demand gold and silver. If this should really take place and become general, there would be many failures.

A Man Blown to Atoms by Nitro-Glycerine.

TITUSVILLE, June 26.—A man named John E. Osborne was blown to atoms this morning near Parker City by the explosion of one hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine, which he was transporting in his wagon. The horse and wagon were also annihilated.

Dr. Wengert's Medicines

Are still going—people are beginning to know the virtues of Samson Oil the great rheumatic remedy and pain slayer, and his Hepatica Pills and Blood Purifier. They have been here only a few weeks yet have gained already a grand reputation.

ALLEGHENY POSTOFFICE.

The following is a list of uncalled for letters remaining in the Allegeny Postoffice, June 26, 1874.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown Mrs A B
Brennan Miss S
Bertsert M s M
Coffman Miss E
Craig Miss M N
Cornelius Mrs M
Cook Mrs M
Carr Mrs M
Fick Mrs P
Griffin Miss K
Gamble Mrs P E
Reel Miss Ann
Rose Miss D
Taylor Mrs C
Thomas Mrs B L
Woods Mrs M B
Wyeate Miss
Wilson Mrs G
Welsh Miss L
Wellis Miss A

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Allen Albrian
Babb Edw J
Baxmyder F & Co
Booner S G
Boyd Sami
Beakout Jas N
Barberich L Mr
Bourgetwen
Beatty Perry
Calhoon A S
Coffin C H
Clare D
Cowan S C 2
Cromlish Jas
Carothers J M
Campbell Hugh
Deer E W
Duffy Hugh
Davidson W C
Dickrch Park
English Jno
Elliott Wm
Elwood K W
Frank nback F
Glenn Chas
Greaves Dean
Galbreath J M
Grennawalt W C
Grant Wm
Haley Adam
Houcel Conrad
Hoffman Chas
Howard Frank
Haxlett G
Hanson Jesse
Hill J M
Hallz F
Henry Jno B
Hasson Jas
Hatner Michl
Henderson Jr W
Hartman M
Johnson W
Jones Octavius
Jack Wm
Jordan W C
Kober F R
Kelly Jno
Kelly Jno Y
Ludwick David
Lizenburg Geo
Lorber G F
Lawrence H
Lloyd Henry
Lowenthal Sol
Leth Jno
Luce S & Co
Logan Wm
Lanaghan Peter
Lisk R J
Miller Wm
Messed L
Massie Thos
May Jas M
Morgan S W
Mashell Geo W
Mooney F
Marcie P
Moore C W
Moran Alex
McGurdy S A
McCall Acer Jas
McKee Wm T
McArthur Danl
Nease H B
Opperman Chas
Pickeregill W
Palmer Rev H
Quirner J H
Robinson H
Reamey Jno E
Reiliv Jas
Recliff Wm
Rauh Wm H
Sullivan Edm
Shipton Jas
Spooner F M
Sawinger L & Co
Smith Jno L
Stuck J
Shingland Jno
Wilson Wesley
Watson jr Jas
Washington Jos
Warner G C 3
Young B & Co

JOHN A. MYLER, P. M.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—River 6 feet 2 inches; falling. Arrived—Frank P. Gracey, Evansville. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Arrived—Yaeger, from New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Dubuque, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul. River falling steadily. Weather clear and very warm.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—River falling; 4 feet 9 inches in canal and 2 feet 9 inches in chute. Weather very warm. Business dull. Arrived—Minnesota, Memphis; Exporter, New Orleans; Chamuion No. 8 and barges, Cincinnati. Departed—Minnesota and Exporter, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, June 26.—Arrived—Falls Pilot, Memphis, 2 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville; Sue, Genevieve, St. Louis, 5. Departed—Fall Pilot, Ohio River, 3 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville; Sue, Genevieve, Vicksburg, 7. River 16 feet 9 inches falling. Clear; mercury 92.

EVANSVILLE, June 26.—Clear and hot; mercury 77 to 97. River falsen one inch. Down—Sandy, 8 A. M.; Bermuda, 11; Paragon 4 P. M. Up—Arkansas Belle, 5 A. M.; Peytona, 8; Tom Sherlock, 4 P. M. Business good.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—The river fell two inches. Clear and sultry. Arrived—Ella, White River; Pastor, Cincinnati. Departed—Last Julia, Yazoo. Thu evening: Future City and Capitol City, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, June 26.—Up—Kyle and J. W. Mills. Down—Katie. Warm and cloudy. River stationary.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—River on a stand; one foot nine inches on shoals.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ **RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE** held in the Seventh U. P. Church, corner of Forty-fourth street and Charlotte alley, on TO-MORROW (Sunday) at usual hours. Sabbath School meets at 1:45 P. M. All are invited. 8

☞ **SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. I. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 3 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day. 8

☞ **FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,** between Grant and Ross—The Rev. G. M. KYLE, D.D., Pastor. Professor Ington, D. C., will occupy the pulpit to-morrow morning and evening. Timely temperance addresses are expected. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock. Come and hear of the Lord's work with the Saints.

☞ **LIBERTY STREET M. E CHURCH** having been elegantly refitted and improved, will be reopened for Divine service SABBATH (to-morrow) June 28th, by Rev. Dr. E. W. SMITH, of Louisville, Ky., will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Benjamin Chidlaw, D. D., will preach at 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. W. Hunter presiding towhich all the former pastors and members of this church and others are cordially invited to attend. 8

☞ **THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND** street, between Grant and Ross. Rev. S. E. FRAZIER, Pastor. Services to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. Evening Sabbath School 9 o'clock A. M. Young People's Prayer Meeting at 6½ o'clock P. M. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock in the study. Strangers and others cordially invited. 8

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rate, only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

ESTRAY.

ESTRAY—HORSE—CAME TO THE premises of the subscriber on Squirrel Hill, Friday, June 19 h. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
JOHN FLORE.
je23:d3s

BOARDING.

SUMMER BOARDING—A FAMILY OF 4 or 6 persons can be accommodated with boarding and rooms. Situation very pleasant, within 15 minutes walk of a station on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. Address, "Boarding," Box 304, Monongahela City, Washington co., Pa. je23:d3s

WANTS.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELligent man, either on salary or Commission, to canvass for the GLOBE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Apply at the General Agency, 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. je25-d4s

WANTED—S EXPERIENCED TEACHERS for the schools of Robinson township. Term seven months, 160 per month. The election will be held at J. T. SENET'S, July 18th, 1874. By order of the Board.
J. N. MOORE,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

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Do, for three months	2 00
Do, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	7 25
Clubs of ten	14

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Send full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest expr ss office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

OUR THANKS are due Governor Hartranft for a copy of the general laws passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the session of 1874.

ALREADY there are a large number of applications for new banks from the West, which is a sufficient denial to the oft-repeated argument of the contractionists, that the West did not want any more currency.

WE have advices from Washington to the effect that Mr. Cattell, recently appointed District Commissioner, by the President, declines the position, and that some citizen of the District will now probably be appointed.

THURSDAY'S Chicago *Inter-Ocean* is probably the largest newspaper ever published, containing forty-four pages, or three hundred and eight columns. Thirty-four of the pages were filled with a document called the delinquent tax list, which is pretty good even for Chicago.

THE refusal of Representative Bass to accept the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury, was a stunner to those who supposed he would be only too glad to get the position; but on inquiry, it seems he is not eligible to the position, having voted to increase the pay attached to that office.

THE charges against Henry Ward Beecher, in Theodore Tilton's recent letter, are regarded by the officers of Plymouth Church as simply a repetition of former insinuations, without embracing anything direct or tangible against their pastor, in whom they still express every confidence.

THE *Post* is very tame on the nominations of Messrs. Irwin and Shidle for the Legislature in the first city district, by the Democrats. It is a hard pill for them to swallow, but as the editor is a homeopathist, we presume it will be sufficiently sugar-coated to day, so that he will experience less trouble in getting it down.

THE Postoffice Department has been officially informed by the French Minister of the ratification of the Postal Convention between France and the United States by the French Assembly. The Minister expressed to the Postmaster General his desire that the Convention go into operation on the 1st of July, but this cannot be done, as the 1st of August is the date fixed, and the ratifications have yet to be received.

THERE is much force in the assertion of the New York *Herald*, that "if General Grant is renominated for a third term in 1876 the traditions of the people will become a potent enemy to his election. In the Centennial year of American independence the example of Washington would be quoted by his antagonists with deadly effect, and we might expect a revival of the old-fashioned stump oratory which once contributed so much to the amusement of the people."

THE Republicans of Philadelphia held their Conventions on Wednesday and nominated Congressional and State tickets. There is but little change in the Congressional—Mr. Myers only retiring. This was brought about rather by a change in the apportionment than lack of popularity. Judge Kelley, Mr. Harmar and Hon. Chas. O'Neill are retained. The Congressional nominations are all satisfactory, but those for the Legislature do not, from all accounts, seem to be any improvement over previous delegations which Philadelphia has sent to Harrisburg.

MR. HALE, the new Postmaster General, will, it is understood, enter upon the duties of the office at the beginning of the fiscal year, thus allowing Mr. Creswell to close up the business of the present quarter before retiring. Mr. Hale will go into office with the fairest promise. As a member of the House, he has been active, energetic and determined. He has done good service in the way of retrenchment and reform, and his personal fame has always been above reproach, no breath of suspicion ever having been directed toward him. It is said that his promotion is due in a great part to the influence brought to bear with the President by Senator Chandler, his father-in law, and Speaker Blaine, who has been his political Mentor. It is more probable, however, that the President was brought to this choice by his own favorable opinion of Hale, who has been so prominent in the House that his record has been familiar to all.

THE CONFLICT BETWEEN STATE AND CHURCH IN EUROPE.

As a general thing, the American finds it difficult to comprehend fully the desperate struggle now pending between the Roman Church on the one hand, and the Governments of various States on the other. Nor need we marvel at this. Untrammeled by the rotten institutions of the feudal age, and accustomed to consider the separation of Church and State, as a matter of course, as well as a matter of fact, we find it difficult to unravel the thread which might lead us out of the labyrinth of laws, costumes and privileges regulating the relation of civil and clerical bodies in the Old World. The documents for the closer study of this intricate question, moreover, are not at everybody's disposal, and a condensed history of the conflict, together with a few remarks concerning its bearings and final consequences, may not come amiss to our readers.

It is almost superfluous to state that this conflict is not of recent date, but rather the revival of a conflagration which has burned through many centuries, and can be traced back into the very infancy of the Christian Church. Amongst the early bishops, those of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antiochia, and Jerusalem occupied prominent positions; but it would be erroneous to imagine that amongst these mentioned the Bishop of Rome claimed or was granted any pre-eminence. It was only at the beginning of the fifth century that the Roman bishops, favored by the importance of their residence, and the universal desire for spiritual unity, commenced to claim a superiority, of which they had at first been far from dreaming. Gregory I., justly surnamed the Great, was chiefly instrumental in establishing this supremacy of the Roman Church; but it required several centuries before the Popes succeeded in securing their own independence from the neighboring potentates, and in substituting in its place their own absolute authority over the secular and ecclesiastical powers of the globe. Even the title of "Pope" (from papa, "the father,") was at first no special distinction, as in the first centuries of the Christian era it was used by all the bishops in common; only as late as 1075 Gregory reserved it as a special distinction for himself and his successors.

The worldly dominion of the Popes dates from the year 755. In the realm of the Franks, Childerich, the last descendant of Clodwig (or Chlotaire, as the French call him,) had been reduced to a mere shadow of power, while Pipin, the Short, son of Charles Martel, and Majordomus of the kingdom, was the actual ruler. To get the semblance as well as the substance of royalty, he sent to Zachariah, the Roman bishop, messengers with the inquiry: Who ought to be King—he who had the name of royalty, or he who possessed the power and exercised its functions? The crafty Bishop decided for the stronger candidate, and from that year dates the claim of the Roman Bishops to arbitrate over the succession of the Roman, or (what then meant the same thing) the German Emperors. Besides this, Zachariah, or rather his successor, Stephan II., received from Pipin more substantial favors, in the shape of a donation of the Exarchate (Roman State), with the imperial city as its capital.

The papal power now rose from year to year, and in 1013, when the Pope, at the coronation of Henry II., handed to the Emperor the emblem of universal power, a golden ball, he was safe enough to exact from the recipient the pledge, that he would not only be a firm protector of the Church, but also *faithful to the Pope and his successors in all things* whatever. At that period such a pledge was as yet an empty form, but the Popes put it carefully on record, and the time was not far distant, when they were able to insist upon its fulfillment.

The era of the greatest power of papacy is embodied in the names of Gregory VII. and Innocence III. The former, an obscure Monk, rose from the humblest position to the highest office of the Roman Church. After acting as counsellor for several Popes, he was himself elected for that office in the year 1073. He was a man of the purest morals, of sound learning and great shrewdness, and possessed of that tenacity of purpose, calculated to carry out the exalted ideas which he held of spiritual power. He created and deposed Kings, not out of caprice, but in obedience to that policy which dictated all his measures. He was the most inveterate enemy of Henry IV., of Germany, and what student of history is ignorant of the fearful penance which that unfortunate prince was compelled to do barefoot, through three long winter days, in the court yard of Canossa, before the Pope would listen to his prayers and relieve him of the ban? True, the tables afterwards turned; Gregory was in turn driven from Rome and closely besieged in his castle; but he was far from imitating the weakness of his adversary. Stern, unbending, zealous, he never swerved from his course, and on his death-bed bequeathed his policy to his successors. These successors, however, did not follow in his footpath. If they had the inclination, they lacked the ability and strength of character of Hildebrand, and the papal name and authority had sunk to a low level, when Innocence, who was elected Pope in 1198, once more raised them to their former height. He, like Gregory, was a pure man of lofty character, penetrated with the sense of the importance of his mission, and anxious to remove the corruption of the Church and to restore it to its former purity.

These efforts prevailed, but after his death the imperial power of Germany, backed by the greatness of the Hohenshaufen, again gained the ascendancy, and when the empire finally began to crumble away before the growing power of the minor princes and the growing cities, the papal power yielded at the same time to the influence of the printing press, which spread knowledge and dispelled the superstitious fear in which the masses had held ban, in terdict and excommunication.

Under these influences the papal power gradually faded away, although the recent events have clearly proved that its hold upon the Catholic nations is too deeply rooted to yield to the first dictate of a statesman, who thus far has justly acquired the name of the "irresistible." Those nations which embraced Protestantism, of course, ceased to furnish their contributions to Rome. They seized upon the estates of convents and bishoprics, and these greatly lessened the income of the Popes. Money, however, is power, as well in spiritual as in secular affairs, and a decrease of wealth necessitated a decrease of influence. This influence might have been even more largely diminished, if it had not been upheld and strengthened by that wonderful society, called after the founder of the Christian religion. Whatever we may think about the order of the Jesuits, however much we may condemn the means by which they accomplish their ends, it cannot be denied that they have ever developed a wonderful activity and perseverance, and that the Holy See owes them a load of gratitude which can never be repaid.

The Napoleonic wars at the beginning of this century had a further tendency of weakening the Papal power, and so feeble had its temporal government finally become, that for many years before its final downfall, French bayonets were required to uphold it. The Prussian-Austrian war, in 1866, nearly completed Italian unity and reduced the Papal dominions to the city of Rome and its surroundings. This city also would have yielded to the adhesive force of the newly founded nationality, if the prestige of the French name had not counteracted it. That this prestige would collapse so soon and so completely, was not to be forseen. Indeed, any one, who would have prophesied the result of the war of 1870 and 1871, or anything but half so disastrous to the French arms only a year before its beginning, would have been set down as a madman ripe for Bedlam. No wonder, then, that the Holy See placed a firm reliance upon the continued support of France; no wonder that on this support the Pope and his advisers built plans for the recovery of their lost possessions and their lost power. That these plans failed, does not prove a want of sagacity on the part of the planners. All the chances of success were in their favor; for who, we repeat it, would have ventured to predict the speedy downfall of Napoleon? Human beings are not omniscient, and this failure only proves that, in some matters, at least, the Pope is not infallible. And yet this very doctrine of infallibility was the first mine which the Papal Government sprang upon its adversaries. It was an open defiance flung into the face of mankind, yes even in the face of some of Rome's most zealous adherents, who warned, then remonstrated, then protested, and finally yielded to the pressure brought upon them. The Pope, then, could not err in Church matters, and every good Catholic would be compelled to sanction, to second and support, any measures which the Holy See might adopt for the furtherance of the desired ends.

Sagacious friends of Rome, we said, saw the risk of the measure; sagacious foes, on the other hand, saw its danger. Count Arnim, who was lately dismissed from the Prussian diplomatic service, gave timely warning to his Government, and there is but little doubt, that the present conflict might have been avoided, if his warning had been heeded. However, it was not heeded; whether Bismarck, in this one instance, showed less foresight than Count Arnim; or, whether in the consciousness of his strength, he despised that of his foes, there is no doubt that Arnim's actions in Rome and his subsequent remarks concerning them, drew upon him his present disgrace.

Rome, on its part, had now opened the battle, and could not retreat. Rumors of French interference in Italian affairs, began to fly thick and fast, and there is no doubt, that sooner or later, Napoleon's support for the recovery of the Papal States would have been at Pius' disposal, if the events of 1870 and '71 had not swept Louis from the political stage. Every battle lost by the French, fell like a bombshell into the Roman camp. One short year saw the glory of the French vanish from their banners, and with it these banners from the precincts of Rome. Victor Emmanuel watched his chance. After allowing sufficient time for the observance of decorum, he entered Rome, annexed it to his dominions, and politely informed the Pope that he would gladly continue to reverence him in his spiritual capacity, but could not recognize his claims to the natural capital of Italy. Excommunication was the Pope's only reply; but unfortunately for the success of his cause, this measure has in our day lost the very last vestige of its force. Victor Emmanuel is still under ban, but for all that, seems to thrive amazingly well. He makes, every now and then, overtures to Pius concerning the resumption of friendly relations; but the Pope, with a perseverance worthy of a more hopeful cause, refuses to listen to his words, unless the King comes in the garb of the truly penitent.

In the meantime the further measures of the papal campaign had been carried out. Opposition became the rule of the day, and everywhere the Bishops were directed to raise their voices against the laws regulating the relation of the clergy to the administrations. Stipulations, to which in one State, the clergy had long submitted without contradiction, became all at once oppressive and unbearable in the other, and they claimed the privilege of refusing obedience to those ordinances which their conscience announced as violations of the laws of God. With France to back the Holy See, these agitations would undoubtedly have greatly annoyed the administrations in question; *without* its assistance, they worked like a two-edged sword, which cuts both ways. The Governments firmly protested against a privilege, incompatible, they thought, with the principles of a stable and enlightened rule. They took steps to compel the obedience of the reinitent bishops, and even powers, formerly fast friends of Rome, sided against the Holy See, holding, with their neighbors, that the above mentioned privileges were inadmissible. The battle cry has been raised in different continents. The Catholics of Brazil and those of Austria are fighting side by side with the Lutherans of Prussia and the Presbyterians of Switzerland. The perseverance—some call it stubbornness—of the Pope, will prevent a compromise while he is living, and the Bishops have an excellent opportunity of making martyrs of themselves. Some of them are even now confined in the prisons of Prussia and Brazil, others have been fined, and stringent laws have been passed by various legislatures enabling their Governments to proceed vigorously against the despisers of civil authority.

POLITICAL NOTES.

J. D. GOODPASTURE, of Wisconsin, is a candidate for Congress. He is a granger.

THE Cincinnati *Volksblatt* sees no chance for a third party in this country for several years to come.

THE Hon. Alexander S. Diven, of Elmira, is now mentioned by the anti-Dix Republicans as a suitable Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

THE Boston *Globe* calls Butler the "champion of misrepresentation." The *Journal* calls the debate in the House of Representatives on Friday night "Butler's session," and adds that it has hastened his final overthrow.

THE Republican Convention of the Fifth Congressional District of Iowa, held at Cedar Rapids on Thursday, nominated by acclamation Hon. James Wilson for re-election. In the Eighth Iowa District J. W. McDill was also nominated for re-election.

THE report that General Lewis Wallace is a candidate for Congress in the Ninth Indiana district has excited him to a curt response. He writes: "Do me the favor to announce that I am not a candidate for that or any nomination; and, further, that I will not be, under any conceivable circumstances."

THE Democrats of the 1st Ohio District are said to be unanimously in favor of sending the Hon. George H. Pendleton to Congress with a view to placing him on the track for the Presidential nomination. the Cleveland *Plaindealer* tells him bluntly that if he wants to be President he had better keep out of Congress.

A DEMOCRATIC Tennessee paper says that ex-President Johnson's chances for the Senate are far superior to those of any other competitor in the field; that he "towers above" them all, but that the great unwashed of the State are so broken into factions that will "unite, fuse, and double team" against him, and perhaps defeat the great irrepressible. If a Democrat is to come to the Senate from Tennessee let it be "I, Andrew Johnson."

MR. J. C. BLACKBURN, the man whom the Democrats of the VIIth Kentucky District have nominated to succeed Congressman Beck, is thus described by the Louisville *Courier-Journal*: "Mr. Blackburn has four years of solid experience as a Kentucky legislator, where he gave signal proofs of industry and aptitude, and he will go to Washington well equipped for the more important duties of a Congressman. He is a man of excellent abilities, of the highest personal character and of great capacity for work, and Kentucky, no less than the Ashland district, has reason to look upon his rising career with genuine hopefulness."

VIRGINIA Conservatives are working themselves into an excitement over a report that Governor Kemper is in an alliance with Col. Mosby and Gen. Grant, for the purpose of securing a third term for the latter. One version of the story is that Governor Kemper has signified to Col. Mosby his willingness to "go for Grant not only for the third but the seventh term, and has promised that 50,000 Confederate braves should follow him to Grant's support." There is said to be written evidence of this generous statement, and the Virginia newspapers are daring Governor Kemper to publish the letters which are supposed to contain it.

PERSONAL.

NILSON sang $87,240 worth last season.

DRS. CUYLER and Buddington sail for Europe in company, July 4th.

EX U. S. SENATOR ROSS, of Kansas, has retired from journalism on account of failing health.

AMONG the candidates for admission to Cornell University is Jesse R. Grant, son of the President.

THE ages of the forty-four soldiers of the War of 1812, who met in Paris, Kentucky, aggregate 3,573 years, and their average age is 81¼ years. Had Leslie Coombs been there the average would have been inflated to about the even hundred.

SENATOR SCHURZ, who has been suffering from malarial fever and exhaustion caused by overwork for more than a month, has in great measure recovered his health, and, after a few weeks of rest at Narragansett Pier, R. I., will go to St. Louis.

DR. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary of the Boston Institute of Technology, has sailed for Iceland to attend the millennial celebration. He intends also to visit Mt. Hecla, the Geysers, and the wild scenery of the volcanoes and fiords of Iceland and Norway, and to go far north enough to see the midnight sun.

OF the three Sumner eulogies, the *Golden Age* characterizes that of Mr. Elliott as "a word-wreath tastefully fashioned," Senator Schurz's as "a word-monument, massive, grand, severe," while the "word" uttered by Mr. Curtis, it says "is not so much a shaft as a mausoleum. It is comprehensive, ornate, rhetorical, elegant, love-warmed."

MRS. AMES seems to have discovered that the Ohioan is as lovely as he is indispensable when an important office is to be filled. She writes from Washington: "The Ohioan is usually a bucolic looking gentleman. No matter where he went to college or how long he served in the army, his aspect is still suggestive of butter-milk, cream, clover, fallow soil and luxurious growth. If he has not lain in the lilies, he has surely fed on the fat things of life."

THE Queen of England "has been pleased to appoint the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl De La Warr, the Earl of Belmore, Sir William R. S. V. Fitzgerald, Mr. Acton Smee Ayton, Lieutenant General Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmius, Thomas Elliott Harrisonf President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and William Galt as Commissioners to inquire into the causes of accident on railways and into the possibility of removing any such causes by further legislation.

LUCY H. HOOPER writes to the Philadelphia *Press*: There was a grand fete at Mabille, the other night, at which, I am told, three of the reigning queens of the demimonde were present—Cora Pearl, Mrs. Blackford and Josephine Mansfield. Cora Pearl, who is red haired, and *passe*, found herself no longer the star of the occasion, and she consequently retired, leaving the field open to Mrs. Blackford, who was superbly attired and blazing with diamonds. Her gold-embroidered opera cloak was gorgeous to behold, and the plume in her hat was clasped with a diamond buckle, while her solitaire ear-rings have been estimated to be worth at least $20,000. I have never seen her myself, but a gentleman who was present at that fete described her to me, and says that apart from her eyes and her figure, she is not beautiful, but she is singularly fascinating, which last criticism in her past history abundantly proves to have been correct.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ANOTHER policeman has been arrested in New York on a charge of robbery.

THE races begin at Long Branch on the 4th of July, with four events each day.

A STEEL LAUNCH is being built in Philadelphia that is promised to steam twenty miles an hour.

THE paint and setting-up shops of John Gill's extensive car-works in Columbus were destroyed by fire on Friday morning. Loss about $15,000; insured for $9,000.

A NEW clothes line was contributed to the Mill River Relief Fund by a Boston lady, and it was labeled: "To be used in hanging the contractors who built the reservoir."

GEORGE MOORE, a colored man, who lived alone in a house near Athens, Ohio, was found dead with a bullet hole in his head, and his house in ashes, on Wednesday night.

THE gale of last week resulted in the loss of thirty-two lives along the Eastern coast of New Brunswick, nineteen being fishermen. Four barks and nine schooners were stranded, and about thirty fishing boats wrecked.

THE income tax of England and Wales is paid by 417,540 out of the 23,000,000 people of those countries. Over 30,000 persons in London pay income tax, and all the other large cities and towns contain their proportionate number.

DURING the storm on Thursday afternoon the lightning struck a man at Circleville, Ohio, a young woman at Huntington, W. Va., two young men at Kalamazoo, Mich., the postmaster at Marion, Ind., and three persons near Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE Old Catholics in Germany number 70,000 members, with forty priests, and are continually increasing with proselytes from the Roman Church. They have abolished the obligatory character of confessions and fasting, and decided that the liturgy shall be in the language of the country. Priests are also bound to observe strictly the civil legislation on marriage.

SEVERAL prominent citizens of St. Louis have formed themselves into a Bridge Monument Association, for the purpose of erecting a colossal bronze statue to James B. Eads, Chief Engineer of the bridge at that point, with appropriate inscriptions thereon of all his associates in the work of planing and erecting the great structure. The project is to be carried out by voluntary subscriptions.

A LADY in Rome, Ga., having attained her 100th year, has received the honor of a serenade. This is what we call a piece of real gallantry. It is no credit to honor a pretty young woman in this musical way, when her brow is as white as her pillow, and her eyes are as bright as the stars which are winking overhead; but to serenade wrinkles and rheum and toothlessness shows an appreciation of women without regard to her accidents, which cannot be sufficiently commended.

THE "Enchantress," now being built in England, when completed will be one of the largest yachts afloat. Her principal dimensions will be: Length over all, 144 feet; length between perpendiculars, 118 feet; length on load water line, 120 feet; beam, 24 feet; length of mainmast, 91 feet; length of foremast, 85 feet; length of main boom, 82 feet, and depth of hold, 11 feet. The "Enchantress" will be commanded by Captain Foland. It is reported that the owner of the "Sappho" will challenge the owner of the "Enchantress" to sail an ocean race as soon as the alterations to the latter are completed.

MR. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, in his pleasant paper in the July *Scribner* entitled "Studies of Some British Authors," has fairly made out his case against Mr. Galton that genius is not hereditary, as talent sometimes is. It seems to be one of the compensations of humble birth that it is more likely to be prolific in literary merit of the first order than the loftiest lineage. Noble authors, if not always what Sydney Smith would call "noodles," do not, as Mr. Stoddard shows, equal the commoners in literary ability, and Shakespeare, Ben Johnson and Robert Herrick certainly outweigh any number of Dorsets, Wyatts and Sucklings.

EDUCATIONAL

MISS PHOEBE W. LUELOW has been elected School Superintendent, at Davenport, Iowa.

FORTY-FIVE young ladies were graduated last week at the Cincinnati Normal School for teachers.

THE graduating class, 1874, Princeton College, numbered one hundred, of whom thirty-one were from Pennsylvania.

THE official report of Oberlin Theological University states the salaries of the Faculty are pitiably small, so small that they are compelled to burden themselves with outside labor, often to the detriment of health.

BATES College now has a fund of $100,000, and is promised $200,000 more. It owns 50 acres—the College campus—three brick structures, the President's mansion, and a gymnasium. The real estate is valued at $200,000, and the whole assets of the College are $500,000, and it is only 11 years old.

AT the recent Convention of the Deaf Mute Teachers at Worcester, the President gave an account of a new method of investigating the mechanism of speech, invented by Mr. Oakley Coles, of England. He covers the whole upper parts of the mouth with a mixture of mucilage and flour. He then articulates a sound. Wherever the tongue has come in contact with the upper parts of the mouth, the flour is removed from the upper part and deposited on the tongue.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris at Home

The President and Mrs. Grant have received several letters from Mrs. Sartoris. Mr. Sartoris' only sister, a married lady, met him and his bride in Liverpool, and accompanied them to London, where, Mrs. Sartoris writes, she enjoyed herself very much. Her stay, however, was brief in London, her husband and herself going almost immediately to the Sartoris country seat, where the bride and groom have been given a cottage on the estate. So they are finally settled in their own house, albeit a small one, called a cottage, and Mrs. Sartoris writes that it is covered with roses. Remembering the extravagant wealth of her *trousseau* and the large number of her presents, one is puzzled to know how Mrs. Sartoris has managed to find room for her husband and herself after stowing away her possessions. A question also proffered the young people by the groom's parents, who are still in deep affliction on account of the loss of their eldest son last summer, who, as has often been stated, was killed by a fall from his horse. Quite recently their grief has been renewed by the death by a similar accident of their dead son's most intimate friend. Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, when they left Washington, expected to return in a year at the furthest, and perhaps as early as the fall. The President and Mrs. Grant do not contemplate visiting their daughter until after they have ceased to hold their present high position.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,231 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. D. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate (both to be enclosed in the same envelope), will be received at No. 42 Leonard street, New York, until 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, the 2d day of July, 1874, which place will be open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. on and after the 10th day of June, 1874, for furnishing the following named articles for issue to Indians:

SANTEE AGENCY.

16,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.

1,700,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
3,000 bushels Wheat.
20,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
50,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
250,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
12,000 pounds Beans.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.

6,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
550,000 pounds XX Flour.
240,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY (CROW CREEK).

2,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
100,000 pounds XX Flour.
40,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
80,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
300,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
25,000 pounds Beans.

PROPOSALS.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

3,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
153,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
400,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, (GRAND RIVER.)

5,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
525,000 pounds of XX Flour.
60,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
160,000 Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable Shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.

5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour.
240,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good sound merchantable Shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.

UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.

1,900,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
280,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
10,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.

KIOWA AGENCY.

2,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
370,000 pounds XX Flour.
37,500 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
12,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.

WICHITA AGENCY.

700,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000 pounds XX Flour.
14,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.

ALSO, FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

396,800 pounds of Coffee, green.
787,600 pounds good Brown Sugar.
56,600 pounds Plug Tobacco in boxes.
55,900 pounds good Brown Soap, in boxes.
62,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
35,000 pounds Soda.

All the above supplies, except beef, will be inspected and received at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Sioux City, Yaneton, Bismarck, Cheyenne, North Platte or Kansas City, and must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment, by the last day of August, 1874, with the exception of the Bacon and Lard for the upper Arkansas, Kiowa and Wichita agencies, the delivery of which, at St. Louis or Kansas City, will be required by the 15th day of September next, and with the further exception of all the Flour, which must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure at each agency at all times at least one month's supply.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for, except the Bacon, Pork, Corn and Salt. The prices must be given without modification or any proposed modification whatever.

Bids for two classes of Cattle for the Sioux agencies in Dakota are invited, as follows:

First. Averaging 850 pounds for the first six months, and 1,000 pounds for the remaining six months.

Second. Averaging 1,000 pounds for the whole year.

For upper Arkansas, Kiowa and Wichita agencies good merchantable cattle will be required.

The delivery of the cattle must commence at each of the points named within thirty days after notice of the award is given, and thereafter be continued not oftener than semi-monthly upon the written orders of the Department, at such times and in such quantities as may be required for the service.

When practicable, the cattle for use during the months of January, February and March will be received in December for freezing.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks, each sack to branded "Indian Department Flour."

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in "gunnies."

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks.

The Sugar to be delivered in barrels full head lined.

The Lard to be good and sweet, and in tin cans containing from five to ten pounds each.

The pork to be in barrels, with one iron hoop at each end.

The corn is to be in strong "gunnies," resewed.

Bids will also be received for Baking Powder in quarter and half pound packages, which may be substituted in whole or in part for the soda.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidders propose to furnish.

Parties bidding for Flour are required to furnish samples, each to be in quantity not less than one pound.

Parties to whom contracts for the supply of Flour are awarded shall, within 20 days, furnish to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs samples, in quality not less than 25 pounds, of the quality contracted for.

No bids will be considered for goods delivered at the agencies except as specified in this advertisement.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such article as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that not be done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the government.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the following articles at the agencies named, at such times and such quantities as may be required.

BLACKFEET AGENCY (MONTANA.)

100,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
225,000 pounds XX Flour.
50,000 pounds Mess Pork.

CROW AGENCY, (MONTANA.)

600,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
350,000 pounds XX Flour.
40,000 pounds Mess Pork.

FORT PECK AGENCY, (Montana.)

1,000,000 pounds, gross weight. Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
600,000 pounds XX Flour.
500,000 pounds good sound merchantable Shelled Corn.
100,000 pounds Mess Pork.

FORT BETHOLD AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)

500,000 pounds, gross weight, of American or northern wintered Texas Cattle, on the hoof.
50,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Mess Pork.

SANTEE AGENCY, (NEBRASKA.)

500,000 pounds gross weight of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
3,000 bushels Wheat.

PONCA AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)

350,000 pounds gross weight of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000 pounds XX Flour.
11,000 pounds Mess Pork.

FORT HALL AGENCY, (IDAHO)

200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000 pounds XX Flour.

No bids will be considered from persons who have violated the terms or failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract, or who may have defaulted in any bid heretofore made.

All the samples of each bidder must be designated by a conspicuous private mark attached to each sample, corresponding with marks on the proposals, the name of the bidder in no case to appear upon the samples. Failure to comply with this rule will subject the samples to rejection. Special care should be taken to adopt such a private mark as will ensure distinction from other bidders.

It will very much facilitate the making of awards if bidders will mark the price on each sample presented, in addition to giving the price in the bid. No samples will be opened until after all the bids have been publicly read.

Each bid must give the names of all parties interested in, or parties to it, and no contract, or part thereof, will be permitted to be sub-let or assigned to any other party without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Blanks for proposals with bonds attached, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the agents at the respective agencies at which supplies are to be delivered.

Every bid amounting to the sum of $5000 or over must be accompanied with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, which check or draft shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of supplies proposed to be furnished; and in case any bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which his bid was made and accepted, such bidder shall forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury, but if such contract shall be duly executed as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited shall be returned to the bidder.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract should one be awarded him.

It is recommended to bidders residing out of New York to furnish a New York reference with their bids, and also their address while in that city.

At the execution of the contract a bond will be required to its full amount for the faithful performance thereof, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Proposals should be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are luvited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a Committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

EDW. P. SMITH,
Commissioner.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

IMPORTANT

Thanking our many customers for the very liberal only to duplicate the many decided bargains in Dry G THAN HAVE YET BEEN REACHED, owing to V THAN ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION, on acc ACTIVE, all the departments of the house have been TED TO BE THE LOWEST IN THE COUNTRY.

New Summer Dress Goods.
New Lace and Silk Outside Garments.
New Ladies' and Misses' Suits.
New Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

At $1, Good Black Dress Silk, best of color and all pure Silk, the best value yet offered.
At $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50, extra quality Black Dress Silks, being fully one-third under usual prices.
At 12½c. Striped and Plaid Grenadines and Hernanis in black and colors.
At 18¾c and 25c special good bargains in Grenadines and Hernani's.
Fine Grenadines and Hernanis, at very low prices.
At 25 to 87½c, Fine Black Alpacas, a most complete stock—prices fully one third under value.
At 10c to 25c, decided bargains in New Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, Real Japanese Silks worth 37½c.
At 31c, Fine Japanese Silks, usual price, 50 to 60c.
Fine Dress Goods at exceedingly low prices.

New Lace Jackets, Sacques and Mantles.
New Silk and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Cloth Jackets, S

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,	And. J. Lee,
S. F. Smith,	Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long,	Frank Kohne,
	A. J. Dunthett.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUKART, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits!
5 Per Cent., per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
4 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MCHENRY, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt,	W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nimick,	A. M. Brown,
Joseph Wagener,	Joseph Graf,
C. H. Love,	Wm. Eichbaum,
W. McKee,	G. Schelper,
James Irvin.	

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 27, 1874.

The money market yesterday remained quiet, notwithstanding the bad reports brought from Philadelphia by the committee appointed by the Pittsburgh creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Our banks are pretty well stocked with money, and good business paper is easily placed, but they will not take paper they do not consider of the very best. There is no doubt but a cloud rests over many of our manufacturers and business men, and until they can see daylight and show it to others, their paper will be handled with great care. Good endorsers don't amount to much these days. In fact, as we heard a prominent bank official say yesterday, they would prefer the name of many of our mechanics as endorser to the name of some of our wealthiest men, as the disposition with many of late has been to pay no attention to their endorsement. If the paper goes to protest, and you call on the endorser, he replies, "Well, if you attempt to collect it, I will take the stay on you." This is not the way for endorsers to do. When a man endorses a note it is his duty to pay it when protested.

Real estate is very quiet. High taxes, and a general suspicion of hard times ahead, prevents many from buying who have the money to invest.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	113¾	113¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupon	122	122
5-20s 1862	114¾	114¾
5-20—1864	117¾	117¾
" 1865	118¾	118
" 1865 New	120½	120¾
" 1867	121¾	121¾
" 1868—coupons	121¾	120¾
10-40's	114	114
Currency 6's	115½	115
10-40's—coupons	114¾	
New 5 per cents	114	
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99	99¾
Erie	3 ¾	3 ¾
L. S.	87	
B. H. & E.	¾	
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
Ft. Wayne	97¾	97¾
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Do. Central	79	79
North Western Common	4¾	4¾
Do. Preferred	59	59¾
Rock Island	97¾	98
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97¾	97¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	74
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	25¾
Union Pacific	26¾	27
Toledo & Wabash	23¼	24¾
Harlem	125	125¾
Chicago and Alton	102	
Adams Express	1?7	1?7
American Express	60¾	61
U. S. Express	70	70
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	79	79
Panama		134¾
Fort Wayne		95
Merchants Union Express	16¾	17
Hannibal and St. Joseph		26¾
Do. Pref.	33	33¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 16 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of live stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	99¾	
" scrip	102¾	
Reading	97¾	123¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123	
Oil Creek	4¾	4¾
Lehigh Valley	60	
Central Transportation	44¾	45
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	67	

NEW YORK, June 26, 1874.

Money easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 5½@6½. Sterling was dull and firm, with actual business at 487½@488 for sixty days and 490@490¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $203,000. The imports of dry goods for the week were $1,432,698. Gold opened at 111⅝, and declined to 111¼, closing at 111¾. The carrying rates were 1@2, and for borrowing 2 per cent. and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $153,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow are estimated at $500,000 in favor of gold. Governments were steady. State bonds were dull. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. Stocks were strong up to midday, when the advance ranged from ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. At the second board weakness set in, and the lowest prices of the day were current. During the closing hours the markets became strong and prices advanced ¼ to 1 per cent. on the entire list. In final dealings there was a reaction of ⅛ to ¼. There was considerable business done in Erie at seller's option of fifteen days, the price of stock being higher here than at London and Amsterdam; the sales on time having been made as a protection against a "corner." Among the sales to-day were 32,000 shares Western Union, 17,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 New York Central, 14,000 Erie, 58,000 Lake Shore, 28,000 Union Pacific, 11,000 Northwestern, 9,000 St. Paul, and 25,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 118; do new, 120¾; 5 20s of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 114; currency 6s, 115½.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 97; Tennessee, old, 79; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 30½; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 57; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 22¼; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 40¾; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 3½; do preferred, 49; Harlem, 125¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 95; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern common, 41¾; do preferred, 59¾; Rock Island, 98; New Jersey Central, 99¾; St. Paul, 38; do preferred, 58; Toledo & Wabash, 24½; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 29; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 74¾; Hannibal & Quincy, 104½; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 18; Illinois Central, 96; Union Pacific, 27; Central Pacific, 93½; Union 107; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

Lowson, June 26—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅝@92¾; account 92¾@92⅝; 5 20s '65, 107¾; do '67, 108¼; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 99; Erie, 27¼@27⅝; preferred, 43.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes 59f 57½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 26, 1874.

General business continues quiet and the markets for the leading staples present no new feature worthy of notice, excepting that the advance on roasted Coffee, to which reference was made, was not effected, some of the roasters having refused to be governed by it in other words, refused to put up prices. The flour and grain trade continues quiet, while the produce merchants are doing a very fair business for the season, particularly those who handle vegetables and small fruits.

BREADSTUFFS—Quotable in a jobbing way, at $2.50@3.25 ₩ bushel, the outside figure for choice navies.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged; small sales of choice sold packed, in crocks, at 17@18 and fair to good at 12@15.

CHEESE—There is a very fair demand, and we can report regular sales of prime Ohio Factory at 13@13½.

EGGS—There is a steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 12@13, dealers generally holding good brands at the outside figure, and refusing to sell for anything less.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.75@7.25; red winter winter, $7@7.25, and white wheat $7.75@8. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market on the seaboard has been active at an advance during the last ten days of full 2c ₩ lb, and it is said the speculators have the market for awhile and can carry their point. The steamer arriving June 24th brought the news from Rio of unchanged prices there. Stock 70,000 bags—shipments for the month 80,000. The Dutch sale of same date (24th) went about 5 ₩ cent. above valuations—all showing signs, for the present, in favor of the bean. Still stocks in Europe are nearly double those of a year ago, and in Rio and Santos, May 24th, 417,000 bags were held, with plenty here for all reasons, if let out. The market, however, for the present is "cornered," and may be held for a month to come but not any longer. Sugar—In good demand at our quotations, with the supply of refined meagre. We look for higher figures as the fruit season advances. Molasses and Syrups are in good demand at full figures, and the prospect of an advance in fine Syrups is not improbable. Rice better at an advance of ¼ for Carolina.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed and Granulated, 11¾c; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¼; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 10. Franklin Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 25; prime, 24; good, 23; fair, 22; ordinary, 21; mixed Java, 30c; Old Government Java 36c; Rio tea, 40c.

MOLASSES.—Strictly prime new Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 50c; common, 45c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 70c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 60@65. Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¾; Rangoon, 7¾; Patna, 9c.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of Grain continues quiet and devoid of anything new or important. Wheat is still reported dull, but prices remain unchanged: $1.30@1.35 for red winter and $1.35@1.40 for white. The Oat market is steady, with a demand just about equal to the supply, but prices have undergone no change worthy of notice. We continue to quote at 59@56, as to quality. Bar Corn continues scarce, and prices are fully sustained, 80@83. Shelled Corn continues dull, and holders being afraid of it heating, think the time to sell has arrived, but we think there is a possibility, we might go still further, and say probability of an advance, there has been considerable inquiry per rail, which has resulted, as already noted, in a largely increased business.

Following sales were reported:

BLOOMS.		
10 tons Charcoal	73	00 4 mos
BASER IN CHARCOAL		
30 tons No 1 Cold Blast	$50	00 4 mos
COONSVILLE COKE.		
80 tons Gray Forge	26	00 cash
250 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
259 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
ANTHRACITE.		
130 tons No 1 Foundry	$31	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	26	00 4 mos
30 tons No 2 Red Short at fur	28	00 cash
30 tons Mottled	26	00 4 mos
100 tons No 3 Cold Short	27	00 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE		
110 tons Gray Forge	26	50 5 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	31	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Neutral	27	00 4 mos
21 tons No 1 Foundry	30	00 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge Neutral	27	00 4 mos
110 tons White and Mottled R S	25	00 4 mos
8 tons W & M Neutral	24	50 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
330 tons Gray Forge	27	00 6 mos
850 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
230 tons Mottled & White	25	50 4 mos
250 tons Mottled	26	00 4 mos
160 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
150 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
50 tons Gray—Mottled & White	25	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27	00 4 mos
MANUFACTURED IRON.		

The most noticeable feature we have to report is the continued firmness on the part of makers, to which reference was made in our last; review; the firmness now prevails, not only here but elsewhere, that the market has certainly touched bottom, and while quotations are still given a basis of $56 for bars, we do not believe that an order for any considerable amount could be placed at the price in question. The fact is manufacturers, almost without exception, are not soliciting orders: some of them report that they have more on their books than they care about, and while they are still supplying the immediate wants of their regular customers, they are already intimated, refusing to book orders for large lots at quoted rates. So confident are some makers in regard to the future of the market that they are buying to fill their orders, which demonstrates that while they want to hold on to their customers, they regard their product as good property, and are not inclined to part with it at current rates. Furthermore, not only is this the view of the manufacturers, as seen by manufacturers, but jobbers and consumers take the same view of it; this is evident from the fact that many of them are anxious to continue now for future delivery, showing very clearly that they expect an advance. The manufacturer of tobacco in Waker, if cars a healthy fall trade, and as good crops are almost assured, the currency question disposed of and steady, both in first and second hands, are known to be comparatively small, and the unusually light, there is no reason apparent, at this writing, why these expectations should not be fully realized.

NAILS.

The market for Nails, in sympathy with Iron, is also considerably firmer, and while orders have slacked off somewhat recently, as they nearly always do at this particular time, the factories are all supporters, and the mills generally are not at all anxious to see it current rates; nor is this at all strange when the fact is taken into consideration that prevailing prices yield little or no margin for profit, and that an early advance is confidently expected. In the feeling that prices have reached the lowest notch confined to Pittsburgh. A Chicago paper of 25th inst., in referring to the market, says: "The large demand at this stage of the season is attributed to the low rates, which are nearly down to actual war prices, and have to some extent induced speculation, also to the low price of lumber. Nails were selling in June, 1872, at $5.75, while at $3.75—present selling rates—they are below the cost of manufacture and freight."

STEEL.

There is a very fair business, and while the mills are not pressed with orders, they have enough to keep them busy, and some firms report that they are running to the full capacity. The demand is mostly for the finer grades, such as agricultural and tool steel, and for these prices are fully sustained; we understand, however, that there is considerable cutting in rates on the lower grades. Taken upon the whole, however, trade is in a very satisfactory condition and promises to continue cutting in rates. doubtless improve considerably after harvest.

SCRAP IRON.

The market continues dull, but, in sympathy with pig iron, there is a firmer feeling, and there is not the same anxiety to realize that there has been. Prices remain as follows: Boiler Plate $35 ₩ ton; Blacksmith scrap $26; Car Springs $45; No 1 Wrought Turnings $25; No 2 do $20; Cast Iron $18; Shve Plate $15; Car Wassels $26 ₩ gross ton. Tae above are the nominal buying rates.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 26, 1874.

Crude is still reported quiet and unchanged at 95@$1.00 ₩ brl for immediate shipment. Some additional strikes were reported to day, including one duling 50 barrels on the Graham Farm, and another 150 brls on the McBee Farm, both of which are owned principally by Tack Bros., of this city. It appears that, notwithstanding the production is considerably larger than the consumption, that development is still going ahead, hence new strikes continue to be of common occurrence. Refined is steady at 13 for July, and 13¼ for Aug, and 13¾ for last half of August, equal to 10, 10¼, and 10¾ on cars here.

Oil Barrel trade continues very dull; there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O W	783
Fisher Bros.	Holdship O W	246
McKelvy	Cosmos O W	230
McKelvy	Hutchison O W	240
McKelvy	Star O W	234
McKelvy	Riverside O W	161
Total		1,894

The Crops.

The "National Crop Reporter" of June says the reports of correspondents, upon which the estimated increase of area is based, include counties producing 50 per cent. of the wheat raised in Illinois, 41 per cent in Indiana, 76 per cent. in Iowa, 52 per cent in Kansas, 44 per cent in Minnesota, 17 per cent in Missouri, 29 per cent in Ohio and 56 per cent in Wisconsin. The area sown in wheat last year in the States of Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri Ohio and Wisconsin is estimated in round numbers at 13,500,000 acres. For the current crop year in those States there has an estimated increase averaging 12.10 per cent, and equaling in acres 1,367,750. The increase in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin is very considerable, falling in the three States over 1,100,000 of the 1,368,000 acres. The condition of the growing wheat at the date of reports was generally excellent, and the probability of a full average yield per acre was good. At the rate of 13.6 10 bushels per acre, which is about correct, the harvest, under favorable conditions throughout, would show about 199,402,492 bushels.

The report from which the increase or decrease in the area this year is deduced were from counties producing, of the total for the State 39 per cent in Illinois, 35 per cent in Indiana, 75 per cent in Iowa, 42 per cent in Kansas, 51 per cent in Minnesota, 19 per cent in Missouri, 35 per cent in Ohio and 54 per cent in Wisconsin. The area reeded in those States last year was placed at a little over 4,500,000 acres, to which there is added this year an average in the eight States of 3¾ per cent, or 168,800 acres. Each of the States named report an increased area, excepting Minnesota and Missouri. The estimated area this year in the States mentioned, 5,687,383 acres. The condition of the growing crop at date of reports was not up to a full average, although since that day the improvement has in most sections been considerable.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, unsettled and lower; No 1 spring $1.20@1.22; No 2 $1.18@1.18¼ cash; $1.18¾ seller July; $1.11¼ seller August; No 3 $1.13; rejected $1.02. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 60¾c cash; 60¾c July or August. Oats dull and lower; No 2 45¾c cash; 41¾c seller July; rejected 42¾c. Rye quiet; No 1 84c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices advanced to $17.50 cash or seller July; $17.75 seller August. Lard: demand fair and prices advanced; 11½c cash or July; summer lard 10¾@10¾c. Bulk Meats steady and in moderate demand, but unchanged.

On open Board this afternoon wheat closed at $1.18¾ July; $1.11¾ August. Corn 60¾c seller July.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton dull at 17¾c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and State $4.85; white wheat extra $6.85@7, extra Ohio $6@7.25; St. Louis $6@7.50. Wheat 1c to 2c lower; No 2 spring $1.38@1.40; No 2 Minnesota $1.42@1.44; white Minnesota $1.48@1.50. Rye scarce; Canada in bond $1.15. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn lower; mixed western 74@75c; white 75@80c. Oats heavy and lower; western mixed 52@53c; white 53@56c. Hay in buyers' favor at $1.05@1.10. Hops firm; low to fair 10@25c. Coffee firmer at 18¾@22¾c. Other groceries unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 5¾c; refined 13.16 14¾c asked. Turpentine firmer at 36c. Eggs firm; western 16@17¾c. Pork firmer at $16.75. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats quiet; bellies 9¾c. Middles firm; short clear 10¾c; long 10¾@10¾c. Lard firmer at 11¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese steady at 12@14½c. Whisky steady at 91c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Flour dull; superfine $5; treble $6@7; choice $7@8. Corn dull; mixed 82@85c; white 87c. Oats firm; No 2 mixed 55@56c. Bran dull at 85c. Hay; none on landing. Pork quiet at $19.50. Bulk Meats firm; shoulders 6¾c; clear sides 10¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8¾@9c; clear sides 12¾@13¾c. Lard; light supply; choice 12c; tins 12¾@13c. Sugar in moderate demand; fair to fine 9¾@10¾c. Molasses quiet; common to prime 50@65c. Rice in fair demand; Carolina 9¾@10c; Louisiana 7¾@8¾c. Coffee unchanged. Sugar cured hams 16@16c. Whisky quiet at 88@90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 26.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but declined; No 2 white Wabash $1.45; No 2 $1.35; No 1 white Michigan $1.45; amber $1.30@1.32; No 2 $1.25. Corn dull; high mixed 57½c cash and July 65½c; seller August and September 66c; no grade 55c; Michigan 56c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.25. Corn, Oats and Barley dull but unchanged. Rye dull and irregular; sales at 86@90c. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Pork and Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5 1d at 6½c; clear rib 9c; clear 9¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 9¾c, 10¾c, 11¾c and 12¾c. Whisky in fair demand and market firm at 94c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; western sp ing $1.30@1.36. Corn steady at 80@82½c. Oats firm at 58@60c. Rye dull. Pork $18 50. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 7¼@8c; clear rib 10½@10¾c. Lard steady at 11¾c. Butter firm; choice western 23@24c. Coffee unchanged. Sugar cured hams 16@16c. Whisky quiet at 88@90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 26.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but declined; No 2 white Wabash $1.45; No 2 $1.35; No 1 white Michigan $1.45; amber $1.30@1.32; No 2 $1.25. Corn dull; high mixed 57½c cash and July 65½c; seller August and September 66c; no grade 55c; Michigan 56c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Flour quiet; superfine $5.25@5.50. Wheat dull; red $1.40; white $1.50. Corn weak at 82@83. Oats active at 63@64c. Butter firm; choice western 20@22c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs advancing at 17@18c. Petroleum firm; refined 12¾c. Whisky $1.05@1.06.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.34; No 2 do $1.29@1.30. Oats steady and moderate demand; No 2 45c. Corn; demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 59½c. Rye dull; No 1 86c. Barley dull but unchanged; No 2 $3 95.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 16½@16¾c. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn nominally at 78@79c. Oats nominally at 53c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Bacon—sides and hams 12c; plain 12@13¾c. Whisky steady at 95c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—Cotton quiet at 14¾@15¾c. Flour dull $5.50@7.00. Wheat steady at $1.25@1.40. Corn steady at 67@68c, cars 65@66. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at 91.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 26.—Wheat lower; No 1 Milwaukee $1.40¾; amber Michigan $1.40. Corn quiet at 74c.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Beeves: receipts 605 head, making 8,230 for four days, against 4,984 for same time last week, demand light and prices 1@1½c lower for fraction; very poor to fair Texans 4@5½c; medium to good 6@7½c; choice 8@8½c; extra 9@9½c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,800, making 16,100 for four days, against 9,000 the same time last week; market ruled extremely dull at 6@6c, a decline of ¼c from yesterday; lambs nearly ½c lower; sales 6@7½c. Hogs: receipts 1,200 head; Pennsylvania, fair to fancy corn fed 5¾@6c. Swine: receipts 6,000, making 26,000 for four days, against 13,970 the same time last week; corn fed 6@6¼c; Cincinnati firm at 7¾@7¾c.

BUFFALO, June 26.—Cattle: receipts 1,964 head; total for week 12,699 head; there were not enough offered to establish prices; nearly all the receipts were drivers through consignments; the bulk of the common stock this week shipped to interior country markets; the receipts and shipments of cattle this week thus far have been the largest ever recorded, and when to-morrow's receipts are counted, will show an enormous increase in trade at this point. Sheep and lambs: receipts 400 head; market dull; Canada sheep market close; heavy and prices weaker; Canada sheep $4.50@5.50. Hogs: receipts 1,900; total for the week 17,000; market slow and a shade lower; Yorkers $5.75@5.80; heavy hogs $5.90@6.00.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cattle: receipts 3,334; market moderately active, but prime are scarcely so firm, though not quotably lower; sales of poor to prime through Texans at $2@3.75; native stockers $3.10@4.50; common to really good steers $4@5.75; choice to extra $5@6.50; inferior to good cows $2.50@3.75; choice $4.00; market active, firm and a shade higher; $5.25@5.50 for poor to fair; $5.75@6.25 for good to choice; $6.50@6.85 extra. Sheep: receipts 562; market quiet and prices nominally unchanged.

ALBANY, June 26.—Cattle market dull; receipts 950 cars against 671 last week; heavy cattle fully up to last week's prices; others irregular; good to choice steers 7, 7¼@7¾; med um 6¾c; inferior and poor to common to fair; 5@6c for fair to g od; cows for good to choice; market closing dull. Veal Calves; common 5@8 per head; fair to good 8@9c per lb.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Wool is in good demand; business small; quotations lower; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia do-ble extra and above 52@53c; extra fine, delaine and fine clothing 50@52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 48@50c; medium 49@50c; coarse 46@48c; common to fair combing unwashed 40@42c; Canada combing 50c; fine unwashed 35c; coarse and medium unwashed 38@39c; tub washed 52@53c; extra and inferior pulled 48@50c; No 1 and superfine pulled 46@48c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton; demand slack; sales of 600 bales; prices are easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14¾@15½c; low middling to strict low middling 15¾@16c; middling 16¾c; net receipts 1,673 bales; good middling 16¾@16¾c; receipts 372 bales; no exports; stock 44,673; total receipts since September 1 this year's sales 2,800 bales; receipts, net, 2,703; gross, 2,703; exports to e ntinent 1,729; coastwise 1,044; to Great Britain 9,767.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 26.—There was an improved feeling in the market and a fair distribution of staple cotton and woolen goods from first hands. The mailing for cottons goods was strong and with an upward tendency. Fearless 4-4 bleached cottons were advanced ¼c; Lonsdale, 9-8 and 10-4 bleached sheetings are quoted at 12½c, 40c and 45c respectively. Agents nearly ready; cashmeres are in fair demand.

Linen.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Lumber: market quiet and prices weak; no quotable change; joist and scantling 16, 18 and 20 feet, $15.50; strip and boards $16.50; shingles $2.75@2.90; lath $1.80.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 200 brls Central Ref Co; 2 car s iron Mullins & M; 500 brls mol C H Yantine; 1 car lce A Kennedy; 1 do lumber H McEwen; 1 do W J Mackey; 1 do Aubrey & M; 1 do s iron W D Woods; 4 do ice K Blair; 1 do s iron Meloney & S; 107 skw oats W G Miller; 15 tons merchandise L C Bruns; 10 pkgs dsh Dilworth Bros; 13 brls and kegs cal and paint; G E Palmer; 1 carriage to Walker; 1 cars of brls B D Moore; 12 bdls leather Fiscus & Son; 6 brls eggs Head C & Co; 2 do W H Graff & Co; 7 pkgs dsd J Scott & Co; lot furniture P Rothman; do Lemon & W; 4 brls pipe to us barge; Voigt M & Co; 3 cars stone J S S Knox; 180 cks oats S B Elrod & Co; 250 do A Bryden; 1 car s ripe J W Walker; 1 do Jarvis H and Co; 1 do brick A Bradley; 493 bdls paper Godfrey and Co; 20 do Eph P Mfg Co; 10 brls Parker & Co; lot furniture A Ortleib and Co; 3 cases cigars J Fullerton and Son; 1 do C C Baer; 4 grls wine J Hayler.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST LOUIS R. R.—1st to 1 on scrap 1 car scrap iron 3 do od axels W Mullins; 100 brls flour W W McCulloch; 20 do W Reynolds; 40 sks flour T C Jenkins; 60 do 40 do meal 40 brls flour Dorrington Bros; 2 do eggs F and A Co; 25 pkgs starch W Hastage; 3 cars old axels 1 car scrap W Mullins; 33 bals cotton Eagle C Mills; 25 brls whisky Schmidt & F; 33 tres hams Rea H & K.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.—15 brls eggs W H Graff & Co; 25 do do Brown Curry & M; 10 bales wool Parker & Co; 17 brls eggs Voigt M & Co; 12 do H J McCracken Bro; 100 do Bear Keid & C; 10 pkgs cheese Binder & P; 14 do E Fox & Co; 22 bdls rides 2 brls tallow G N Hoffstot; 18 bdls handles Hubbard L & B; 1 brl eggs J Kleiner; 1 car ice C F Vallee; 1 do mdse Mellon & H Schneibach; 1 do hams F Sellers & Co; 1 do flour Watt L a Co; 1 do hams Saemaker & Co; 2 do B H Yockamy; 3 do do owders; 40 bags Dilworth Bros; 1 do teine; 22 do A Kleandrieger; 9 do J Seifreth; 5 do Schmidt G A Kelly; 10 do pkgs Heinz & N; 20 bxs crackers Kramer & V; 3 brls grits Dean & F; 25 brls o meal Snehase & H; 76 cases c goods J H Hartley.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. 4 cars stone Howard & Son; 1 do lumber Means & P; 1 do S & W H Hartley; 1 do Pierce Brown & Co; 1 do Mellon & Co; 1 do lime W J Baughman; 2 do clay Star F B Co; 2 do bark J Callery & Co; 1 do Placous & Son; 1 do Keefer S & Son; 1 do W Bolster; 1 do C Lappe; 7 do lime stone Shoenberger B & Co; 3 do Kleoman & Bro; 1 do lumber J S Bill; 51 do coal Sable Coal Co; 34 do do Armstrong & Co; 46 do N Y & C G C Co; 2 do ice Chaut Lake Ice Co; 24 do stone J L Lowry.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car shingles A Patterson; 1 do cat hoops C Barker; 1 do s aves C A Wormeastle; 67 hides Lappe & Co; 6 brls flour G W Comley; 2 do eggs J S Mercer; 13 brls whisky Rogers & Son; 1 car lime Robinson & W; 2 do Holmes & Co; 2 do staves Burton s L; 1 do flour H Carson; 2 do pl lead; T H Nevin & Co; 1 do lumber Rea & Co; 4 & B; 6 pkgs tobacco R & J H Eiton; 6 do C H Reuter; 1 car ice K Blair; 16 pkgs sundries G Stewart; 1 car shorts Rick & S.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats S B Elrod & Co; 1 do L G Orr & Co; 3 do wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 do malt Young & B; 1 do oats Leydo & Co.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. S. BERGER.

Brown & Co m	J Nimick & Co	16
Zug & Co m	4 J W Porter m	5
P D Nicols	2 Caughey & H	2
W J Anderson	2 Lindsey & McC m	1
Rogers & B		1
Total		24

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lloyd & B p	1 McKnight P & Co	3
Zug & Co p	2 Isabella Furnace o	16
Lloyd & B o	2 C Harris p	2
Shoenberger B &	4 Lucy Furnace o	18
Rogers & B m		1
Total		49

PENNA CENTRAL.

J Moorhead	5 Lloyd & B m	2
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.		
Nimick & Co b	5 Brown & Co m	1
Nimick & Co m	1 McKnight D & Com	1
Total		8

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Machine Tyres, Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. Hammond,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WILL HAVE DISPATCH,
THE
FAIRCHILDS BARGES,
J. M. NICKERSON & SCOTT.....Clerks.
Through freights given to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points Southwest. San Francisco, Cheyenne, Greeley, Colorado Springs, Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joseph, Kansas City, also to all points on the Upper Mississippi river.
For lowest rates apply on board or to
GIBBEST & MACKEY,
FLACK & CULLINS WOOD, Agents.

MOCHA COFFEE—JUST RECEIVED in small bags for family use; also, choice old Government Java, green and roasted; for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1874.

| Stations

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Lost Children.

There were quite a number of children lost in the Allegheny Parks yesterday afternoon. Eight little girls were brought to the Mayor's office, where they were soon found by their friends, and inquiries were made there for a number more.

Fingers Amputated.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Allison, employed in the planing mill, corner of Chestnut and Carson streets, South Side, was working at the planer when he had four of his fingers amputated by the knives. Two years ago on Friday, the same hand was badly lacerated by machinery, but by skillful surgical attention the hand was saved at that time.

Mollie vs. Mollie.

Mollie Eddie and Mollie McIlwaine, as may be inferred from the following, were not mollified after the combat that ensued between them. Mollie Eddie has enlisted Alderman Logan with a complaint that the other Mollie mulled her, and for that she now hauls her over the legal coals for assault and battery. The usual important State papers were issued.

Teachers Elected

The following named teachers were elected to the Eleventh ward [Moorhead] Public Schools on Thursday evening, June 25th. Mr. E. M. Still, Principal; Miss Sarah J. Pane, Miss Irenia Rutledge, Miss Lizzie A. Laughlin, Miss Maggie Marshall, Miss Ella Martin; Miss Jennie McTaf, Miss M. Elizabeth Irwin, Miss Lizzie E. Miller, Miss Nannie D. Mackrell, Miss Ella Norris, and Miss Mattie A. Stevenson.

Cars Wrecked.

Yesterday afternoon, a locomotive that was left standing on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway track a few moments, by some villains was started, and moved down the grade toward the bridge. On the way the engine collided with a couple of empty cars, by which the cars were thrown from the track over the trestle, and wrecked beyond repair. The accident is said to have been due to the mischievous pranks of some boys, who started the locomotive.

Policeman Charged with Assault.

Mr. George Messner, who resides corner of Clark street and Carpenter alley, has made an information before Alderman Butler, charging William McClain, a police officer, with assault and battery. Mr. Messner alleges that he was arrested on his own doorstep, while sitting quietly, and taken to the lock-up, where he was fined twenty-five dollars and costs on the next morning, which was afterwards refunded to him upon going to the Mayor's office.

Reducing the Police.

The Police Committee held a special meeting yesterday morning in the Common Council chamber, for the purpose of considering the proposed reduction in the city police force. The matter was discussed for a long time, some in favoring the dismissal of twenty-five officers, and others being in favor of retaining all the men but reducing their wages a certain amount in order to come within the appropriation. By a vote of five to three it was finally decided to reduce the force twenty-five men. The clerk was directed to advertise for proposals for feeding and driving the Black Maria team, and the committee adjourned.

Brown's A. M. E. Chapel.

We are requested to remind our good-hearted and benevolent readers of the effort being made by Brown A. M. E Church, of Allegheny, to pay off a mortgage on their church property. When the congregation first occupied their large and substantial building the debt was $15,000. By great effort and sacrifices, the people, most of them very poor, have raised the funds and paid $8,000 of the above debt; $6,000 remains unpaid for which a note was given to Mr. C. Yeager, who has been an indulgent creditor, so much so, that the congregation is ashamed to impose further on his forbearance, and feel constrained to appeal to those more favored with worldly riches than themselves for help to pay off this remaining debt. Remember that God loveth a liberal giver.

Important Trade Mark Decision.

The case of Cochran Fleming, doing business under the name of Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., against Dr. J. H. McLean, of St. Louis, has recently been decided by the U. S. Circuit Court for the Eastern District of *Missouri* in favor of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff charged the defendant with imitating and infringing his label or trade mark for the "Dr. C. McLane celebrated liver pill," and the decision of the Court sustains the charge, and declares that Dr. J. H. McLean was guilty of violating the plaintiff's trade mark; and the decree of the Court perpetually enjoins the defendant from further using the label which he had to sell prior to the commencement of the suit, or any label in imitation of or resembling those of plaintiff.

The Court further decrees that the defendant account to plaintiff for all damages sustained by him since November, 1870.

A Pleasing Incident.

The popular young pastor of the handsome little Methodist church in Bellevue borough,—the Rev. Wm. R. Cowl, has been made the recipient of substantial evidences of the esteem in which he is held by the young people of the borough, who are members of the church.

After last Wednesday evening's services were over, the pastor was invited to walk over to the residence of Lee S. Smith Esq., where he was surprised to find a pleasant company assembled and himself and wife an object of attention. Here a package containing a handsome sum of "Greenbacks" was presented to the young pastor, who returned his thanks in a manner only the more sincere, from his evident embarrassment. "Good cheer" and a pleasant evening followed. This talented young minister is highly appreciated for his earnest labors by the residents of the borough, and Messrs. Lee Smith, Hukill and Coughey deserve thanks for the manner in which they arranged this testimonial tribute to true worth.

The Wrong Color.

We have a communication from a colored lady, a teacher in the Sherman Avenue Schools, Allegheny, whose home is in Canada but has proved herself a very capable and successful teacher and has secured the respect of all who have made her acquaintance, as well for her correct and ladylike deportment as for her educating capacity. This lady accompanied by a young colored lady of this city, also a teacher, called at a well known and fashionable ice cream and dining saloon one day last week and took seats at one of the refreshment tables for the purpose of doing there as others do—but were scrutinized by an attendant and informed that colored people would not be served in that hall and they were requested to withdraw. We state the substance of the communication, deeming it due to these ladies from our personal knowledge of their exemplary life and conduct to state their character and we add to this statement that there are persons entertained at this and similar establishments every day, less worthy of consideration and kind treatment than were these cultivated and refined colored ladies.

PITTSBURGH'S PARK.

Snyder's Square Formally Donated to the City.

Yesterday afternoon a deed was filed with the Recorder in which Mr. E. F. Denny donated to the city for Park Purposes "Snyder's Square" in the Twelfth ward. The Square is bounded by Penn and Liberty avenues and Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first streets. The offers of Snyder's Heirs are but not accepted, and the provisions of the deed filed are that the city refunds the taxes—over $14,000—paid on it, and agrees to have it enclosed and fitted up as a public square, within ten years. The deed has been accepted on behalf of the city by Mr. W. F. Aull.

SHORT SUPPLY OF WATER.

Accident to the New Pumping Engine in Allegheny.

As will be seen in another column, Superintendent Paul, of Allegheny, notifies the citizens of that city to be very careful in their use of water, and to waste none. It appears that while the new pumping engine was running last evening, and apparently working all right, one of the large castings suddenly gave way. The accident is of such a nature that it may take some time until the necessary repairs are completed, and until they are, the use of hydrant hose, fountains, or wasting of water in any manner, is forbidden under a severe penalty.

A HEAVY ROBBERY.

The Supposed Thief Captured.

Several days ago eleven steel bars, of 100 pounds each, were stolen from Porter's metal yard, on Duquesne Way, above Ninth street. The police were notified of the fact but could get no trace of the thieves until yesterday, when a couple of Allegheny policemen found the stolen metal hidden under some hay in the loft of a stable on Robinson street. They at once removed it to the Mayor's office and started out to find the thief. They soon after arrested a man named John Deany, who is strongly suspected of knowing how the metal got into the hay-loft. He was committed to jail for a hearing before Mayor Fleming to day.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

The Temperance Men Moving—The Democratic Nominees Interviewed—What They Are Going to Do About It.

The temperance men, who have been scanning the political field, seem to be somewhat favorably impressed with the Democratic nominations in the Second Legislative District.

The matter was under consideration at the Temperance headquarters yesterday, when a committee was appointed to wait upon Messrs. Shidle and Irwin to ascertain their views in reference to the temperance movement. This committee, we understand, in pursuance of the duty assigned them, favored the gentlemen designated with interviews. The result was that they claim Mr. Irwin as their friend, under an understanding that he will stand by them if they stand by him. Mr. Shidle did not give them a decided answer, but will report his conclusions to-day. If he decides favorably to their views the temperance men will adopt the Democratic Legislature ticket in the Second district as their standard bearers.

Splendid Lots

beautifully located at Leetsdale. Positive sale this day. Train leaves Federal street station at 1:15 P. M. Remember positive sale.

C. H. LOVE,
121 Fourth avenue.

PROTESTING TAXPAYERS.

Another Meeting of the Citizens of the Old Borough of Lawrenceville—A Debt Statement—The Resolutions Adopted—The Organization of Citizens' Association Recommended—Kindly Allusions to Municipal Hall—The Fifteenth Ward—An Investigation.

Last evening, in the Washington District school house, on Forty-fourth street, the taxpayers of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards held a meeting to protest against the present rate of taxation. There was a very large attendance.

Mr. C. C. Hasbrouck occupied the chair.

Mr. Riardon, chairman of the Committee of Investigation, made a partial report, showing the separate indebtedness of the borough of Lawrenceville at the time of consolidation. The net amount at the time of consolidation being $37,297, since 1868 a tax has been levied and collected to the amount of about $5,000 per year, while for this year by a one mill tax on the valuation now fixed, some $9,000 will be collected. The gentleman stated that the consolidation act had provided for a hearing before the Court in the matter of the valuation of public property at the time of consolidation. One year afterwards, to wit: 1869, a special act was passed which really wiped out the decree of the Court, and put the whole matter of levying tax for the separate indebtedness in the control of Council. Instead of levying a tax upon the valuation of the Commissioners, the levy has been made upon the valuation from year to year.

The report was received, with thanks to the gentleman presenting it.

Mr. Riddell, from the Committee on Resolutions, made the

FOLLOWING REPORT:

Resolved, By the citizens of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards, in mass meeting assembled: That a more rigid economy in our municipal affairs is imperatively demanded, if we would preserve inviolate our corporate credit, save our property from confiscation, and our people from bankruptcy and financial ruin.

Resolved, That experience, not only here but elsewhere, has clearly demonstrated that in municipal affairs politics and party lines should be studiously ignored, and the guardianship of the interests of the community be confided to citizens of recognized integrity, character and intelligence, irrespective of their political tenets.

Resolved, That we strongly recommend the organization of citizens' associations in each ward and election precinct of the city and the formation of a central committee, with the view of going practical direction and effect to public opinion at the Polls, and thus inaugurating a thorough reform in the city government in each department.

Resolved, That the swarm of office holders, contractors, middlemen, lobbyists, per centage and commission contract brokers and the whole ignoble crew who daily lounge about Municipal Hall and block up the portals giving entrance to that "Den of Horors," mocking at calamities of tax payers and jeering at their indignant protests, are warned to betake themselves in time to pastures new, if they would avoid a resort to the *last remedy* left to the men who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the construction of a bridge at the "Point" or elsewhere at the expense of the tax-payers, and to every kindred scheme, designed to promote the interests of the few, at the expense of the many, as well as to the contracting of another dollar of public debt under any pretext, excuse or apology, however plausible or specious.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

NOT A POLITICAL SCHEME.

Mr. Riddell stated that politics had nothing to do with this tax question. It effected both parties alike; it was a matter of business, and affected their pockets. The gentleman offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of four from the Sixteenth, four from the Fifteenth and four from the Seventeenth wards be appointed, irrespective of party, to confer with the citizens of other wards with a view to the organization of the tax payers of the city for the better protection of their interests in municipal affairs.

The following committee was then appointed: Fifteenth ward—Messrs. Wm. Ramsey, C. A. Drayo, E. Howie and Manly Mackey.

Sixteenth ward—Messrs. S. McKinley, L. B. Duff, D. O'Neil, J. B. Meanor.

Seventeenth ward—Messrs. J. W. Riddell, S. M. Patterson, M. McCullough, Jr., C. F. Klopfer.

REFRESHMENTS AND DISRUPTION.

Mr. McCann wanted to know the amount of school indebtedness in the Fifteenth ward. His taxes had increased so greatly that he thought a report desirable.

John Kaler said the tidal wave of corruption had come and like the country was fast going to ruin and would soon be bursted on the rock of corruption. He wanted the thing stopped.

Mr. JAS. Esler thought a statement from the Fifteenth ward School Board was wanted and ought to be made.

Mr. McCann moved a committee of five of audit to investigate the Fifteenth ward Board of School Directors.

Capt. C. A. Drayo was very well satisfied with the report of the Fifteenth ward School Board. It had been presented to the citizens and thought it was satisfactory. He had no objection to the committee.

Mr. Howley complained that his school tax in the Fifteenth ward had increased largely.

Mr. Wilkinson, a member of the Fifteenth ward School Board had no objection to a committee to investigate the books of his Board. He knew everything there was all right, and they had nothing to show their books, which would be found correct and straight in every particular.

AN EXPLANATION.

Mr. Ahlborn, a member of Councils, stated that new school houses had been built in the Fifteenth, and even now it was proposed to erect another building, as there was not sufficient room for the children now in attendance. For the school houses built, bonds had been issued, and interest had to be provided to pay on them. Besides, the new Constitution provides for the creation of a sinking fund, and under the instrument the bonds had to be paid in thirty years. The creation of this fund, which required money along with the amount required to pay the interest, had raised the taxes, and the gentlemen would find that this is the reason of the increase in the amount of assessment for school purposes this year over that of last or previous years.

A PROTEST.

Mr. Wilkinson said that while he was perfectly willing that his Board should be investigated, he was decidedly opposed to having a committee appointed by citizens from three wards who had no interest in their (the Fourteenth ward's) affairs. It was not right. The Seventeenth ward had no right to assume the guardianship of the Fifteenth ward.

The chair thought the matter entirely out of order. He thought as citizens assembled they had no right to investigate the rights of one ward.

Cries here arose for the committee, and the question was called.

The chair put the motion for a committee, and it was carried without dissent.

The chair was authorized to appoint the five gentleman, but declined, "because," Mr. Hasbrook said, "he was a citizen of the Fifteenth ward, and he deuied the right to appoint such a committee as had been ordered by the meeting."

THE HOUSE

then appointed the committee as follows: Messrs. D. S. Williams, S. S. Patterson, P. M. McCann, P. M. Cushing and Wm. Lockhardt.

Mr. Jas. Esler moved that City Councils, the Select and Common branches, be requested to resign in a body.

Mr. Esler's motion fell dead upon the meeting and received no notice.

"I move to adjourn" was then heard from several parts of the room and the meeting adjourned till such time as the Executive Committee shall again call it together.

DEDICATION OF MT. LEBANON CEMETERY, THURSDAY, 25th INST.

Interesting and Impressive Ceremonies on the Occasion—Speeches by the Revs. Scovel, Pearson, Prestly and Others—Dedicatory Poem by Mrs. T. A. Spence, &c., &c.

As per announcement, some days ago, the dedication of Mount Lebanon Cemetery would take place the 25th inst., quite early on the morning of Thursday last, people from all parts of the neighborhood of Mount Lebanon, together with quite a multitude from the city, could be seen arriving on the beautiful grounds, to take part in the ceremonies of the day. Prompt on time, as advertised, the work of dedication commenced, according to the following programme, with the exception of the dedication address by R. M Gibson, Esq., which service was performed by the Rev. Scovel, D. D., with beautiful effect, rendering perfect satisfaction to all present, the change being very agreeable to the vast number present.

In the absence of F. C. Negley, Esq., President of the Mount Lebanon Cemetery Company, Mr. Graham Scott officiated as Master of Ceremonies. After a few well timed remakrs by Mr. Scott, the dedicatory services commenced.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Reading of appropriate passage of Scripture, by Rev. J. C. Boyd.

The choir of Rev. Pearson's church, headed by Prof. Bissell, sang with great effect: "Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest." The ladies and gentlemen that took part in the above song are deserving of great credit for the pains taken in rendering this most exquisite and pleasing piece.

Dedicatory prayer by R. W. Pearson, D. D.

Song: "Rest in the Grave," finely rendered by St. Clair church choir.

Dedicatory Address, by S. F. Scovel, D. D, an able and fine effort, and listened to throughout with the most wrapt attention.

Anthem: "He's Gone," by Prof. Bissell and choir. Pleasing and effectively rendered.

Dedicatory Poem, by Mrs. T. A. Spence. Appropriate, well received, and finely rendered.

Brief addresses by the friends present.

Song: "When Shall we Meet Again," by Prof. Bissell and choir.

Concluding Prayer, by S. F. Scovel, D. D.

After the above programme was finished the whole party partook of an elegant lunch, gotten up in first-class style by the Managers of the Cemetery, and, indeed, they deserve credit for their management, skill and good taste since the beginning to the end of the dedication of Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

Excursion Books.

Tourists and parties expecting to visit a summer resort should not neglect to call on Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, Booksellers and Stationers, of No. 45 Fifth avenue, and examine the fine selection of summer reading in store for the benefit of those who may leave the city for rural retreats, or sea-side resorts. Parties traveling, know how dull and uninteresting is a trip without a descriptive hand-book to point out and describe the different localities of note. All such books can be had at No. 45 Fifth avenue, and added to these the latest magazines and periodicals of this and foreign countries.

Positive Sale This Day.

Great auction sale of lots at Leetsdale this day. Convenient to station, beautifully located. *Positive Sale.* Train leaves Federal street station at 1:15 P. M. Every one should attend.

C. H. LOVE,
121 Fourth avenue.

JUBILATING JUVENILES.

Second Annual Grand Jubilee of the School Children of Allegheny—West Park Filled with Ten Thousand People—Plenty of Music and Lots of Fun.

The schools of Allegheny city closed yesterday, and the scholars have cast aside their well thumbed books to enjoy the vacation that intervenes before the commencement of another year. The writer well remembers, for it is not many years ago, how, during his school boy days, when the last day of the term had arrived, joy at being released from the sometimes irksome studies and the confinement of the school-room was alloyed with sadness at parting, although only temporarily, from the teachers who had labored so earnestly, faithfully and conscientiously to impart instruction and instill good, honest principles into the tender mind. The last days of now, are in no wise different from the last days of then, and, mingling with the children yesterday, and witnessing their affectionate good-byes, one was reminded that no matter how careless and sometimes disagreeable they may have been before, their better nature gets uppermost when the day for parting comes.

Yesterday being the occasion of the second annual grand jubilee of the school children of Allegheny city it was, as can readily be conceived, a happy one, and had been looked forward to with joyful anticipations. The first jubilee, which occurred just a year ago, was such a perfect success that a number of gentlemen, who have not forgotten their own youthful days, concluded to have a repetition of it and it would be well if such juvenile gatherings could be held every year. In most of the wards the fore part of the day was spent in a review of studies; examining the pupils to ascertain how they remembered the instruction that had been given them, and, so far as we could learn, the result was quite satisfactory. In some of the districts exhibitions, and very creditable ones too, were given. At noon the schools were all dismissed and the children instructed to return at four o'clock for the purpose of marching to the West Park, where the jubilee was to be held. None were behind hand, but, on the contrary, the doors were besieged by an eager crowd some time before the appointed hour, and as a matter of course the teachers being all in a good humor and indisposed to a rigid exercise of authority, the young ones did not bridle their inclination to romp as well and real as flames the vim and whoop of childhood. Even the older pupils did not stand on their dignity to any remarkable extent, and the haste displayed by the teachers in rushing hither and thither, evidenced the interest felt in the occasion by them. The squads around the knoll near the Humboldt monument had been divided into sections, marked by ropes, and to each ward was allotted a section. But what did the children care for boundaries and lines? Arithmetics had been thrown aside and they felt no concern in such matters, for no sooner had they arrived at the places assigned them, than an indiscriminate breaking up occurred and forthwith all scattered in all directions. The Fourth ward schools marched to the Hampton of the park, and the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Great Western Band joined the procession and taking the lead marched to the fountain at the corner of the North and East Parks, where a junction was made with the legions of the Third ward, and the little ones then footed it to the jubilee ground. All the scholars from the Fourth ward were designated by a badge indicating the school district to which they belonged. The Second ward followed soon after, headed by the A. P. Callow band, then came the representatives of the Fifth and Sixth ward schools with the Germania and Reform school bands in the lead. All the wards were represented to a certain extent, but the school houses in the outer wards are such a long distance away that it was impossible for the children to get in from them. Owing to the confusion existing in the Park, and the inability of our reporter to find those who could give accurate information, the exact number of pupils present could not be ascertained, but the following estimate is certainly not an exaggerated one.

First ward	700
Second ward	900
Third ward	900
Fourth ward	900
Fifth ward	800
Sixth ward	850
Seventh ward	100
Sherman avenues schools	200
	5,350

By five o'clock all the schools had arrived and located in their camping ground. A number of taps on the bell by the Second ward school then announced to the bands that it was time to begin to play, and the discoursing of music was commenced forthwith. The Great Western band was located on the knoll referred to above, the A. P. Callow a short distance to the right, the Reform School band a few rods to the left, and the Germania band occupied a position near the bridge crossing the ravine. The Great Western led off with a lively air and was followed by the others in regular order.

In addition to the children present the adults who had come to see the fun and hear the music swelled the number to at least ten thousand. The writer, however, has no inclination to aver positively that the number was so great because one's visual organs are liable to be badly deceived in estimating a large crowd. There may have been more or less. The convicts engaged in building the new workshop within the yard of the Western Penitentiary attracted considerable attention. The building has reached its height, and as it extends above the prison walls the striped suits of the men laboring on it could be plainly seen from the Park. For a long time the poor fellows sat, perched upon the frame of the roof, and watched the happy, bustling throng of humanity below. If they were able to divine for what object the Park was thronged it doubtless took them back to the school days of their own boyhood, when their souls were unstained by crime and when they never thought of being compelled to wear the badge of penal servitude.

The philanthropic gentlemen, to whom the children are indebted for their entertainment and amusement, are Messrs. Ormsby Phillips, B. F. Jones, Campbell Herron, J. D. Layng and Capt. R. G. Gray. First employed the bands and generously footed the bill of expenses.

At seven o'clock the tapping of the bell announced the end of the jubilee, and the juveniles, worn out with the excitement of the day and the games into which they entered with such a zest, gladly dispersed for home and bed and a night's good sleep.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

First Ward Pittsburgh Public School, and Presentation to Prof. Geo. N. Munro.

It was our pleasure to attend the closing exercises of the First Ward School, which took place yesterday. The large hall was filled with the parents and friends of the children. The programme was of the most excellent character and did our space permit, we would like to speak of each piece. The reading showed an extra amount of care had been taken to teach the proper mode of Reading.—After the recitation had been got over, Prof. Geo. J. Luckey on behalf of the citizens of the First ward, presented Prof. Geo. N. Munro with a beautiful gold watch and chain. Prof. Luckey in making the presentation speech, called attention to the fact that during the ten years Prof. Munro occupied the principalship of the First ward he had been the first position among the schools of our city, of the deep debt of gratitude the pupils and parents of the ward were under to him, and how proper it was in making him this slight memento of their appreciation of his labors.

Professor Munro in accepting the gift expressed in feeling terms the pleasure he had always had in the performance of his duties, the interest the citizens of the ward had always taken in their school, the uniform good conduct of the children and the sadness he felt in parting from them, how his mind would often resort to the many and pleasant hours spent in their midst.

After further remarks by the Rev. John Cook and others, the children were dismissed. Prof. Munro has adopted the legal proffession as his future calling and we feel confident he will attain that success which his ripe scholarship, integrity and gentlemanly deportment deserves.

THE CHILDREN FREE.

The School Doors Closed—The Closing Hour of the School Term.

Yesterday afternoon, the school doors of the public schools were closed, after the children had been dismissed for their usual summer vacation. The approach of vacation is always a time for joyful anticipations to the juvenile mind, and the enthusiastic alacrity, with which they accepted their freedom yesterday, gave cheerful evidence of their thorough appreciation of the prospective two months' lease of liberty, from school cuties, which the day inaugurated.

To a majority of the schools the occasion was commemorated by special programmes of exercises, in which the genius of Demosthenian juveniles found free play, where music and song added to the pleasures of the hour, and where farewells, murdered ties of friendship and affection that might never again be renewed—a suggestive thought that tempered with a tinge of sadness, the joys of the occasion, and touched with tenderness the hearts of teachers as well as of scholars. In some of the schools these parting exercises were rendered the more interesting by ceremonies, in which material evidences of esteem, passed from pupils to tutors, and thus were given practical remembrances of the day and its associations. It was generally a day when the usual boundaries between teacher and pupil, were in a measure forgotten, and whenthe amenities of a friendlier social intercourse made the hours bright with pleasant memories.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The Haverly Minstrels were greeted last evening by the largest house of the week, which is a tribute to a good company. Since their first appearance, the audiences have increased at each performance, as the company's merits became known, which shows that the public appreciate good minstrelsy. This troupe make their closing appearances to day. Those who can, they will give an entire change of bill, and to-night will close their engagement. This is the only really first-class entertainment in the city and deserves to be well patronized. The matinee commences at 2:30 o'clock. Box office open this morning for securing of seats.

Brain Food.

Hygenists all advise that the use of meats in the summer months is injurious, as tending to produce a bilious condition of the system. But all agree that the use of fish is healthy, as directly tending to renew the waste of phosphorus which is occasioned by excessive heat, and the very best of fresh white fish in daily arrivals from the lakes, are to be found at the stands of Mr. B. Pulpress, No. 45 Pittsburgh Market, or in Allegheny, at corner of Federal and East Diamond streets. Mr. Pulpress is prepared to furnish lake fish, sea fish, halibut and shad in all freshness and purity. Discard strong meats for a few months, patronize the fresh market of B. Pulpress, No. 45 Diamond Market, and be healthy.

Every One Should Attend

the great auction sale of lots at Leetsdale this day. Positive sale to highest bidder. Train leaves Federal street station at 1:15 P. M. This is a rare chance to secure beautiful lots at your own price. Do not fail to attend.

C. H. LOVE,
121 Fourth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

Pittsburgh Councils will hold a regular meeting Monday afternoon.

A. T. Brodie, of Connellsville, has received a patent from Washington for a pipe-ramming machine.

There was a most beautiful rainbow over the eastern part of the city between seven and eight o'clock last evening.

John Higginbottom charges a man named William Barr, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, with stealing his watch.

A man was thrown from a buggy at the corner of Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon and had one of his legs fractured.

The Western University excursionists for the Mammoth Cave left yesterday morning. Miss Helen White, Miss Sophia Shaffer and Miss H. McAyeall also accompanied the party, in addition to the names heretofore published.

Coroner McCallin has held an inquest on the body of a child named Emma Beaverott, who lived with its parents in Chartiers township, and who was drowned by falling into a well. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Last evening a young man named John Sull stole a bottle of whisky from a saloon on South Diamond street, Allegheny. He then went to the Park and drank of the liquor until he became intoxicated when he was gathered up by a policeman and landed in the lock-up.

And now the barbers want the law enforced. Yesterday morning a number of the knights of the razor called on Mayor Fleming, and asked him to enforce the laws against the Sunday breaking tonsorial fraternity. His Honor said he would see to the matter.

In the case or Mr. Hershauer of the Thirty-seventh ward, who was informed against by Health Officer Gray, for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a bone boiling establishment, he was fined one hundred dollars and costs, yesterday, by Mayor Blackmore.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday on the body of Michael Lafey, who was drowned in the Monongahela river on Thursday while gathering coal. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. Deceased was 28 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

Yesterday morning on the P. W. & B. R. about twelve miles this side of Cumberland a little boy died in the arms of his mother, who was a passenger on the train. She was not aware of her little son's death until she had alighted from the cars on her arrival at her destination.

Yesterday afternoon two boys entered Hipel's confectionery on Chestnut street, Allegheny, and robbed the money drawer of its contents, several dollars. John Wilkinson, Jr., requested permission to withdraw it, but the same was not granted. The will disposes of a very large amount of property among the heirs of the deceased, its witnessed by three gentlemen of the legal profession, but names no executors. It is contested by all the legatees, and it is a question now as to who shall attend to the matter, in the absence of executors, and see that it is administered in accordance with the law. The Register will probably appoint some person to push it. It seems that the failure of the will to name executors was owing to the oversight of the gentleman who drew it up.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. Dr. E. W. Sehon, announced to preach at the re-opening of Liberty Street M. E Church, is regarded as one of the ablest ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. At the late Southern General Conferences at Louisville, Ky., where he resided, his speeches and actions throughout were of the most fraternal character. The doctor in the earlier years of his ministry preached regularly in this part of the State, and many of the Methodists of the city who attended the administrations in bygone years are greatly delighted to learn that he will preach to-morrow.

THE "NEW" MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

A Splendid Opportunity for the Investment of Savings.

The old Mutual Building and Loan Association, being about to expire, having doubled its money in less than seven years, it is proposed to reorganize, under the name of the "New Mutual," which will be still more liberal in its provisions than the old which attained such prosperity and popularity. To the mass of small means, or to those who are dependent upon salaries, no better or quicker method of making money on small investments has been yet devised than that of stock in Building Associations. They insure far greater returns than bank deposits at compound interest. The New Mutual commences its career under the most favorable influences, about half the shares being already taken by members of the past association, must greatly benefit those who are so fortunate as to obtain a share of its stock. Shares are being rapidly taken, and we would say to parties who may wish to secure that they can secure the same by calling on Mr. George Booth, Assistant City Clerk, at Municipal Hall, or at the meetings of the Association, every Monday evening in the office of the Superintendent of Markets, old City Hall. The following is a list of the officers and directors, which is in itself a guaranty of security, profit and reliability. President, Joseph Caskey; Vice President, John A. Prince; Secretary, H. M. Curry; Treasurer, B. Bise; Directors, Robert Small, Alex. Gordon, C. F. Mellon, Thomas James M. May, P. J. Sweeney, J. M. Schaefer, S. W. Hill, John G. Little, John A. Martin; Solicitor, Charles F. McKenna, Esq. Shares can be obtained from any of the above named parties.

Before You Go to Cape May.

Young Man, middle-aged man, or man of years, you are contemplating a visit to some one of our fashionable summer resorts, and please allow us the liberty of a few words of advice. These places are generally excessively fashionable, and, of course, when in Rome you should do as Rome does, that is, you should be dressed in the latest style of the tailors' art. You should appear in neat fitting suits even if they do not be of the most expensive material. And before you start on your pleasure trip, go to the fashionable merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Hespenheide, No. 50 Sixth street, who, in anticipation of the exodus of our people for the watering places, have secured in advance the styles to be worn and the pattern of cloths of which they are to be made. Go now and order a few suits, and you can not appear like a "buckwheat" among the bon ton.

An Incomplete House.

A house may have all the modern arrangements and be finished with all the costly luxuriance, yet if it lack marble mantles, it must still be considered as incomplete. Parties who are about to furnish with the necessary appendage should remember that Mr. Alex. Beggs, No. 65, 67 and 69 Anderson street, Allegheny City, is fully prepared to supply all the different grades and styles of marble mantles on the most liberal terms. Superior material, skill and workmanship are qualities that invite the attention of all who intend anything in his line. The products of the Allegheny Steam Marble Works have obtained an unsurpassed reputation by reason of their superiority in style, material, beauty and finished workmanship.

Extra Bargains in Carriages.

There never was such an opportunity offered in this city to secure a first class buggy, carriage, barouche, phaeton, or any other style of vehicle, either for business or pleasure, as is to be had at the elegant and popular Carriage Repository of Mr. H. R. Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. With a very heavy stock, both of his own and eastern makes, he sells at fifty per cent. less than former prices at the cheapest period, and offers to all who need anything in his line the most extraordinary inducements.

What is Cheapness!

The public have long since learned that inferior goods are dear at any price, but that the best qualities are the cheapest, even though they cost a little more. Mr. Wm. Martin, Boot and Shoe dealer of 168 Federal street, Allegheny city, acting on this principle keeps on hand a quality of boots, shoes and gaiters that for genuine excellence is unsurpassed, while his prices are very moderate. The demand for his manufacture of boots and shoes is proof positive that the people appreciate his efforts to produce the best in the market. Complete satisfaction assured in quality and prices.

Neat and Nobby.

Young gent, before ordering your next suit, please visit the merchant tailoring establishment of M. T. Heckert, No. 47 North Diamond, Allegheny City, where you will find most beautiful patterns for summer suits, of the latest and most beautiful designs. His is the place for good suits at reasonable figures. Furnishing goods cheap.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Lipzig at Southampton.

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Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,

corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.

tf DODDS & CASKEY.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. W. H. GILL has "gone a summering."

THE picnic season for the Sunday Schools, will soon be inaugurated.

A PRESBYTERIAN church is to be organized at Dawson station, Connellsville road, July 3.

MR. M. M. PATTERSON has been licensed as a probationer, by the Presbytery of Westmoreland.

A COLLECTION will be taken up in the Catholic churches the first Sunday in July, for the benefit of the orphans.

MANY of the city churches will suspend Sabbath evening services, for the "heated term" after to morrow.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON of the Central Presbyterian church, will preach his farewell to that congregation to-morrow.

THE Pittsburgh Ministerial Association of the Methodist Church, will meet at Bellevue, July 9, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE REV. REV. Bishop Domenec will dedicate the new church of St. Joseph's, at Oakland, Butler county, tomorrow.

REV. E. B. SNYDER, of the North avenue M. E. church Allegheny, will discourse to-morrow evening on the "Crusaders Convention."

MR. W. VINCENT was ordained and installed as pastor of Fairfield United Prethyterian congregation last week by the Presbytery of Westmoreland.

REV. J. DERMITT has been re-elected Chaplain to the County Prison by the Allegheny County Society. He is doing a noble work among the abandoned outcasts of society.

REV. REV. BISHOP Kerfoot, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, will sail to-day for Europe. He goes out on the City of Richmond. He is accompanied by his daughter Anna.

THE Methodist Preachers at their meeting this week adopted a resolution "that proper responses in religious services during prayer and public discourse are becoming and profitable."

THE teachers and scholars of the Sabbath School connected with the South Common M. E. church Allegheny, are busy with preparations for a picnic to be held at Ross Grove on July 7th.

LAST SABBATH twenty persons were received into membership in the Third United Presbyterian church this city, Rev. S. R. Frazier Pastor, making a total accession of 120 since the communion season in March.

PROF. KING, of Washington, D. C., one of the most successful educators of the Freedmen will conduct services at Dr. Pearson's Baptist Church to morow. Many interesting particulars about the condition and prospects of the South will be presented. The Professor is an able speaker.

TWENTY new cottages are in course of erection on Sewickley camp-ground, and it is quite probable the number will be increased. The managers have also contracted for a chapel, a public platform, and canvas covering, and a full supply of water. From information received by the management, there is a very general interest throughout the district relative to the approaching meeting, and it will doubtless be the largest one ever held on the grounds.

THE answer of the Pope to the congratulatory telegram sent to him by Bishop Domenec, is as follows:

"*Rt. Rev. Bishop of Pittsburgh:*

"The Holy Father has received with joy the congratulations and prayers of the Diocese of Pittsburgh on the occasion of the anniversary of his Coronation. In return he imparts his Apostolic Benediction on all.

"CARD. ANTONELLI."

LIBERTY STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. R. T. Miller, pastor, has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly fitted up, and will be "reopened" to-morrow. Rev. Dr. Edmund W. Sehon, of the M. E Church, South, now Presiding Elder of the Louisville district, will preach his valedictory sermon at 10:30 o'clock. In the afternoon a re-union meeting will be held, to which all the old pastors and former members of this charge are especially and cordially invited.

The *Presbyterian Banner* regrets "to record another flagrant desecration of the Sabbath, this time by the Senate, which prolonged its session to half past three o'clock on last Sabbath morning. For this invasion of the sacred day there was not the slightest apology. Not hours only, but days, have been wasted by the same body during the session, in which it might have found time to provide for U. S. Courts in Alabama, and to repeal the bill under which the infamous Sanborn contract was awarded, without cost to the people." This is a "consummation devoutly to be wished" by the country, but we fear it is not to be realized during the present term. When our law-makers set such an example, what can be expected from the people?"

The *United Presbyterian* says: "The college commencements are bringing many young men and women out to the active duties of life, and are, therefore, occasions of deep and thoughtful interest. The country is very largely what